PLEASE NOTE CHANGES TO THE DRAFT RFP.

CHANGES ARE RELATED TO THE GOVERNMENT REMOVING THE REQUIREMENT FOR INDUSTRY TO MANAGE AND PURCHASE AUTOCRIBS ON GEN IV. THESE CHANGES IN THE REQUIREMENT HAVE BEEN UPDATED ON THE ATTACHED FILE TITLED "DRAFT RFP REVISION 10 FEB 2025."

*** INDUSTRY IS TO USE THE ATTACHED EXCEL DOCUMENT TITLED "DRAFT RFP MATRIX" TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION BACK TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER CONCERNING THE ENCLOSED DRAFT RFP NLT COB 21 FEB 2025.***

THE FOLLOWING IS A DRAFT REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) FOR THE UPCOMING AIR FORCE GEN IV INDUSTRIAL PRIME VENDOR (IPV) REQUIREMENT.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS DRAFT RFP IS TO ALLOW INDUSTRY TO PROVIDE COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS AND QUESTIONS TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR REVIEW.

INDUSTRY IS TO USE THE ATTACHED EXCEL DOCUMENT TITLED "DRAFT RFP MATRIX" TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION BACK TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER CONCERNING THE ENCLOSED DRAFT RFP NLT COB 14 FEB 2025.

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1 Overview

1.1 Definitions

1. **AAC** (Acquisition Advice Code) – Indicates how and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. Reference DLA Handbook page 95.
2. **ALC** (Air Logistic Complex) **-** Located at Tinker AFB, Hill AFB, and Robins AFB; provides worldwide logistics support for a variety of weapon systems.
3. **Bin –** general term used to describe the item where material is stored for mechanic's use. Includes VIDMARs, units, drawers, and eventually AutoCribs.
4. **CAR** (Corrective Action Report) **-** The procedure used in response to a defect.
5. **Consumable Part** – Parts that are consumed during the maintenance process and become part of the item undergoing repair.
6. **COR** (Contracting officer Representative) **-** The individual authorized to represent the Contracting officer, but does not have authority to commit Government to funds or change the contract. COR is the primary POC for the Contractor and Government. Under no circumstance can the COR add, delete, change, or modify the contract. The COR does not hold a warrant and cannot commit to contract changes.
7. **CPARS** (Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System) **-** Ensures that accurate data on Contractor performance is current and available for use in source selections.
8. **CSI** (Critical Safety Items) **-** A part, assembly, or support equipment whose failure could cause loss of life, permanent disability or major injury, loss of a system, or significant equipment damage
9. **CTDF** (Contract Technical Data File) **-** The information located in Field "C", (Technical Guidance Information), Field "D", (Technical History/Weapons Systems Data), Filed "M", (Contracting Guidelines), and Field "N", (Quality Guidance Data), of the CTDF are business sensitive, and will not be disseminated to any person, firm, or entity outside the Contractor's own entity.
10. **DDE** (Demand Data Exchange) **-** Forecast/collaboration data for future requirements
11. **Demand -** any active (non-cancelled) Sales Order or DHA to include CLSSA FMS but not non-CLSSA.
12. **DLA** (Defense Logistics Agency) **-** Provides supplies to the military services and supports their acquisition of weapons, repair parts, and other material.
13. **Eaches -** Items as counted individually, does not necessarily equate to the unit of issue.
14. **FPA** (First Pass Acceptance) **-** Percentage of serviceable condition items (right part, right quantity) available at the time of demand from the mechanic. The primary metric for this contractual effort.
15. **GFE** (Government Furnished Equipment) **-** It is equipment that is owned by the government and delivered to, or made available to a Contractor.
16. **GFM** (Government Furnished Material) – Government material that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end-item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling and special test equipment.
17. **GSUs** (Geographically Separated Units)—Locations that are financially and work related to the three main ALCs
18. **IPExSP** (Integrated Planning Execution Sustainment Process) **-** Collaborative planning and execution process that will be used at maintenance sites at Hill Air Force Base, Utah, as well as at Robins AFB, Ga. and Tinker AFB, Okla.
19. **Kitting -** Package or make available a set of materials or parts from which something can be assembled
20. **Lead time -** Time it takes to procure an item from a supplier
21. **LOM** (List of Materials) **-** Specific list of items and associated quantities contained in a kit.
22. **MWT** (Mechanic Wait Time) **-** Measured as the number of hours it takes the Contractor to remedy a FPA failure.
23. **Min/Max Levels -** The range of stock, identified by 'each' (EA) that shall be retained within identified bin locations.
24. **MIS** (Management Information System) **-** Hardware and software systems within an enterprise that provide the information that management needs to run an enterprise.
25. **MRA** (Material Receipt Acknowledgment) – Government acknowledgment of receipt of material delivered to DLA
26. **Overhaul -** The complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, repair or replacement of component parts as required, reassembly, and testing of an end item and acceptance test procedures, or other procedures as agreed to by Vendor and the government. All software (i.e. seals, packing, etc.) and certain hardware (bearings, face seals, etc.) are

replaced. Excessively worn components are replaced.

27. **PAR** (Performance Action Report) **-** It describes new initiatives that improve the quality of their services and highlights metrics that meaningfully gauge their progress against goals.
28. **PMR** (Program Management Reviews) **-** A structured program review that is conducted by the Program Manager (PM) with all key Stakeholders.
29. **Point of Sale** (POS) **-** The point at which the Government makes a payment to the Contractor in exchange for goods or after provision of a service.
30. **POP** (Period of Performance) **-** Deliverables and timeline a vendor must execute in performance of specified work for a client.
31. **POT** (Purchase Order Text) **-** A text describing the material in more detail
32. **PQDR** (Product Quality Deficiency Report) **-** The SF 368 form or format used to record and transmit product quality deficiency data.
33. **QASP** (Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan) **-** Government developed and applied document used to make sure the systematic quality assurance methods are used in the administration of the Performance Based Service Contract (PBSC) standards included in this contract and in subsequent task orders.
34. **QML** (Qualified Manufacturers List) **-** A list of manufacturers whose production lines have been certified and qualified by the Defense Logistics Agency for the production of devices used in military or space applications.
35. **QPL** (Qualified Products List) **-** contains qualification information regarding products and manufacturers as compiled and maintained by the individual Qualifying Activities (QA)
36. **QSL** (Qualified Suppliers List) – A list of pre-qualified sources for certain electronic components that are purchased and managed by the Defense Logistics Agency.
37. **Repair -** Testing and inspections of the End Item to determine overall condition, disassembly of the End Item to the extent necessary to correct deficiencies, and final testing of the End Item. In accordance with acceptance test procedures, or other procedures as agreed to by Vendor and the government. All disturbed software (i.e. seals, packing, etc.) will be replaced. Replaced component parts will be new, meet new part tolerances and limits.
38. **SOI** (Schedule of Items) **-** The specific set of items supported by the IPV program at any given time. See Attachment 2 for the initial SOI. (note: SOI is subject to growth over the course of the contract)
39. **SL** (Shelf-life) **-** The total period of time beginning with the date of manufacture, date of cure (for elastomeric and rubber products only), date of assembly, or date of pack (subsistence only), and terminated by the date by which an item must be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection, test, restoration, or disposal action; or after inspection/laboratory test/restorative action that an item may remain in the combined wholesale (including manufacture's) and retail storage systems and still be suitable for issue or use by the end user. Shelf-life is not to be confused with service-life
40. **SLC** (Shelf-Life Code) **-** A one-position code assigned to identify the period of time beginning with the date of manufacture, cure, assembly, or pack and terminated by the date by which an item must be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection, test, restoration, or disposal action. (DoD 4140.1-R). The Quality Matrix (Attachment 4) provides a complete listing of shelf-life codes cross-referencing to the period of allowed storage time expressed in months/quarters and years
41. **SOS** (Source of Supply) **-** Any Federal Government organization (DoD or non-DoD) exercising control of materiel and to which requisitions are directed
42. **TA** (Technical Assistant) – Assistant to COR that will conduct and/or participate in bin audits, review Contractor invoices, and process MRAs
43. **U/I** (Unit of Issue) **-** Denotes the means by which DoD buys and issues materiel to end-users and/or customers
44. **Work station -** the specific location where a mechanic task is being performed.

1.2 Background

The Industrial Product - Support Vendor (IPV) Contractor shall manage a comprehensive program for support of consumable spare parts (bench stock) required for programmed depot maintenance at the three Air Logistics Complexes (ALCs) located at Hill AFB, Ogden, UT; Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, OK; and Robins AFB, Warner Robins GA; as well as any maintenance support of other Air Force (AF) Geographically Separated Units (GSUs) in which that satellite location's bench stock is financially mapped to one of the three ALCs listed. One of these GSUs is the 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG), Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson, AZ.

Additionally, this acquisition provides for support of DLA worldwide demand requirements for a portion of the items designated as commercially sourced.

The consumable spare parts are generally Class IX repair parts and are required for maintenance of military weapons systems and equipment at the designated ALC sites and GSUs. The IPV Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining material from individual vendors or the Government (DLA) to provide all the materials identified in the Schedule of Items (SOI).

The initial schedule of items for the Generation IV AF IPV contract will encompass approximately 36,000 hardware National Stock Numbers (NSNs). There are approximately 500 bench stock locations (BSLs) in approximately 121 buildings, with approximately 150,000 bins across all three ALCs. Additionally, the GSUs identified above make up approximately 16 BSLs across 14 buildings, supporting 7,450 NSNs. Moreover, kitting support will be required at each of the three ALCs. There are approximately 28,000 line items making up approximately 1,450 unique kits. Attachment 2 provides a listing of the current Schedule of Items (SOI) that requires support at the onset of this contract. Additions and deletions may be made to the SOI, month-to-month, after award based on changes in workload at each ALC. The AF will continue to review those items for additional candidates that meet the Gen IV criteria.

1.3 Scope of Work

Under this PWS, the IPV Contractor will be responsible for cradle to grave bench stock support solutions using industry best practices to gather accurate mechanic demand data, provide program cost control and availability of material to the mechanic at the time of need while also controlling the growth of Air Force owned material. The IPV Contractor must plan for sufficient inventory to support demand and provide uninterrupted support. The IPV Contractor will be required to use best business practices, coupled with sourcing of supplies from designated commercial or Government sourcing channels to furnish cost efficient, integrated supply chain management of consumable spare parts required by the Air Force for maintenance, overhaul, and repair of various weapons systems and other military equipment. The broad range of supply chain management and integration tasks for consumable spare parts required by this contract includes:

- Material Sourcing – Section 3
    - Acquisition, receiving, inventory control, and delivery of items to the end user including QSL/QML material (designated items)
    - Supporting DLA stock buys, as needed
    - Capturing and loading Demand History Adjustments (DHA) into the DLA system so that DLA may record the DLA Backup activity
    - Submitting Demand Data Exchange (DDE) into the DLA system so that DLA may record appropriate demand to forecast and execute procurement of DLA sourced items on this contract
- Inventory Management – Section 4
    - Kitting-building kit, staging of, and management of line items within
    - Contractor will support Air Force right-sizing efforts and elimination of bins to include any or all of the following for any items within Contractor's control: removing material from the bins, bin relabeling, removing empty bins from the shop floor, and moving bins
    - Supply chain and material management including bench stock location management and material shelf-life management
    - Ensure timely procurement of high-quality bench stock materials to meet the operational needs of the customer
    - Implement robust inventory management practices to maintain optimal stock levels, effectively manage and reduce the amount of returned material, minimize First Pass Acceptances (FPAs), prevent overstock situations, and support ALC production requirements
    - Oversee the entire lifecycle of bench stock materials, including replenishment, rotation, and disposal of obsolete or surplus items in accordance with disposition provided by material owner
    - Utilize integrated point-of-sale systems that interface with inventory management software to streamline operations and maintain data integrity
    - Implement systems to accurately capture and record demand data, ensuring real-time visibility into inventory usage patterns
    - Provide comprehensive reports on demand data, including trends, usage rates, and forecasting to support strategic decision-making
    - Guarantee 24/7 access to bench stock materials to support continuous operations, including during

non-standard working hours

- Support automated dispensing solutions to facilitate after-hours access and ensure accountability
- Contractor Provided Kitting Strategy will align with when Air Force requests delivery of kits from vendor facility, or when placed in forward kit staging locations.
- Contractor will support Air Force right-sizing efforts and elimination of bins within Contractor's control: removing material from the bins, bin relabeling, removing empty bins from the shop floor, and moving bins.

- Performance Metrics and Reporting – Section 5
  - It will be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain from the Air Force the production and supply planning factors and maintain the proper bench stock levels to support the First Pass Acceptance (FPA) objective, as defined in the Performance Metrics section of this PWS
  - The Contractor will perform to a 99.5% FPA with the ability to maintain a Mechanic Wait Time (MWT) of 24 hours
  - Planning and supportability analysis; providing supportability information and all reporting functions and monthly reports as specified in Section 10
- Management Information Systems – Section 6
  - Implementing a management information system to support all transactions and provide management data reports, contract data, and invoice/billing requirements to DLA and the Air Force as specified
  - Systems and process integration with the Air Force automated vending solution along with adapting bin filling practices to fit the automated vending solution as the Air Force may transition from Vidmar type open bins to automated bins throughout the life of the contract
- Point of Use Automated Inventory Management System—Section 7
  - The Contractor will be required to process the AutoCrib Automatic Purchase Orders to replenish material in the vending locations.
  - The Air Force will ensure a viable communication network with the appropriate cybersecurity controls to support the machine to master database connection. The Air Force will ensure the Contractor has access to integrate their inventory management system with the AutoCrib IPV database by utilizing the available AutoCrib API service. Additionally, the Air Force will ensure the Contractor database management personnel have access to the appropriate modules within the AutoCrib database to successfully perform their duties.
- Specific Contractor Requirements – Section 8
  - Dedicated customer service
  - Implement a Quality Control Plan addressing ramp up time and normal performance time that ensures parts meet specifications
  - Submitting contract closeout specific reports at end of contract to make sure key areas are maintained, including, but not limited to: personnel, order placement and receipt from DLA and suppliers, distribution assessment/warehouse organization, etc.
- Readiness—Section 9
  - Surge requirements availability for applicable items on Worldwide Demand Contract

The scope of this effort requires the Contractor to provide consistent support despite changes in the Air Force's formal requirements as transmitted to Contractor through DLA for consumable spare parts, production line configurations, or bench stock locations change. However, such changes may result in modifications to this contract.

1.4 Expected Outcomes

This PWS and contract are designed to support the key objectives of the IPV Program, which include the following:

- The Contractor will provide supply support to Air Force industrial operations through a Contractor-owned and managed inventory, up to placement in the bins.
- The Contractor will be responsible for cradle to grave bench stock support solutions, must plan for

sufficient inventory to support demand, and provide consistent support.

- The Contractor is responsible for maintaining appropriate bench stock inventories.
- The Contractor will be responsible for acknowledging production requirements and making adjustments to support these plans and adjust to real-time situational changes within the limits of standard FPA exceptions as defined in section 5.1.2. Material may be added to and removed from the SOI on a monthly basis based on established criteria, Air Force requirements, and Contracting Officer authorization.
- It will be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain from the Air Force the production and supply planning factors and maintain the proper bench stock levels to support the FPA Metric (objective, as defined in Section 5 of this PWS).
- The Contractor will perform to a 99.5% FPA Metric with the ability to maintain a Mechanic Wait Time (MWT) of 24 hours.

- The Contractor will utilize both the Government (DLA) and the Contractor's supply chains to achieve maximum efficiency in day-to-day supply support for specific ALC site(s). The SOI will identify items that are to be normally sourced via DLA or Contractor supply channels. The Contractor will buy, and own (until bin placement), both DLA and commercial material.

- In the event the Government is unable to acquire material through its normal supply channels, the Contractor will fill a backup role (DLA Backup) by using its supplier network to acquire approved material in a timely manner to meet mission requirements at the ALC sites. Some items are strictly DLA sourced as identified in Section 3.4.

- The requirement is derived, in part, through bench stock specific locations and the Contractor's solution cannot impede the Air Force's ability to perform (e.g. will not take the mechanic away from the workstation). Any change in bench stock location, at each ALC, will be initiated by the Air Force and coordinated with the Contracting Officer. Bins may not be roped off or segregated where such action impedes production.

- The Contractor shall accept returns in situations where material is quality deficient.

- The Contractor will develop an accurate accountability of material in the bins at the beginning of the Gen IV contract.

- For the transition from the Generation III contract to the Generation IV contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing a transition plan in accordance with Section 11. The order of ALC transition will be WR-ALC first, OO-ALC second, and OC-ALC last.

A collaborative relationship is paramount. As such, the Contractor will have flexibility in recommending changes to bin levels. Ultimately, the Air Force will have final determination for the levels set in bins, but final determination will be done in a collaborative environment that considers both the Government and the Contractor business drivers. Contractor recommendations to changes in the bins should be approached from a business case perspective that shows the trade-off and potential program benefit to bin level changes. In accordance with Attachment 13 – Annual Bin Max Recommendation Schedule, the Contractor shall submit maximum (max) level changes on a rolling schedule at the beginning of each quarter as agreed to between the Air Force and the Contractor in which all bins are reviewed within a twelve-month period annually. All max level changes shall be submitted with justification to the contracting officer within the first 15 days of each quarter for the bins that are agreed to be reviewed for that quarter. The max level change recommendations are to be determined utilizing data based upon the last 15 months of bin deliveries. The contracting officer shall provide a decision on the max level changes for each quarter within 45 days of receipt.

- All bin changes shall be coordinated with the Air Force. The levels established within the bins will allow for uninterrupted support to the mechanic during the transition period. This includes the initial transition period and the transition from open bins to automated bins.

- The Contractor shall reduce the inventory investment by the customer and DLA through the elimination of excess inventory and maintaining only that inventory necessary to meet the contract FPA metric and carry out the mission of the customer.

- Through sound commercial supply chain management practices, the Contractor shall enable the customer to reduce the time required to accomplish their maintenance, repair, and overhaul of weapons systems and related missions.

- The Contractor shall establish the capability to take timely actions in response to the customer's requests for material as set forth in this contract. The Contractor will use DLA Backup procedures as necessary; see 3.3.2.

- The Contractor is responsible to provide staffing sufficient to manage the transition requirements from Gen III to Gen IV along with appropriate staffing levels to manage the expected outcomes of the program.

- The Contractor shall support all meetings and telecoms, provide briefings as requested, and answer applicable questions as required by the DLA COR, the contracting officer, and the customer. Meetings may include, but not be limited to, Depot Repair Enhancement Program (DREP) meetings, weekly production meetings, production planning meetings, complex meetings, and other supportability meetings, as appropriate to gather data concerning real- time parts demand fluctuations and production inputs due to parts supportability issues.

- The Contractor will be required to participate in the production planning process. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide required, detailed information (which includes supply related status and delivery dates from commercial and DLA sources and parts supportability data and forecasts related to the Integrated Product Vendor), to the Air Force and DLA contracting officer regarding support issues, propose remedies, and estimated completion dates for each issue.

- In addition to the DREP, weekly production meetings, production planning meetings, and complex meetings, the Contractor shall not be required to attend more than 1 meeting per maintenance group per week.

- All meetings attended by the Contractor shall be properly prepared for by the Contractor so that the Contractor can provide detailed information on the items being discussed in that meeting.

2 General Information

2.1 Safety, Security, Environmental

The Contractor shall be knowledgeable of and comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, instructions, and requirements regarding environmental protection and occupational safety and health. As applicable, the Contractor shall comply with any laws, instructions, or regulation changes during the term of this contract.

2.2 Communication

Ongoing open communication is the key to the successful performance of the contract. Throughout the term of the contract, the Contractor shall maintain regular communication with the Air Force, the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), and DLA. The COR at each site is the primary Government channel for information flowing from the Air Force, and the communication avenues will include Air Force production personnel and complex IPV representatives. This shall be an ongoing process until each issue is resolved. All contract changes shall be made effective only by the Contracting Officer.

Timely communication is critical to the success of the Industrial Product Support Vendor Program. If circumstances prevent an immediate response to a written request from either party and where a specific response time is not mentioned within this document, each party is required to acknowledge the request within 1 business day from initial notification and answer within 3 business days from initial notification.

2.2.1 Program Management Reviews

The Contractor shall host Program Management Reviews (PMRs) in coordination with DLA and the Air Force. The objective of the PMR is to discuss Contractor performance, obtain performance feedback from the Government, and provide the Contractor an additional opportunity for continuous process improvement through proactive efforts of all parties. The initial PMR will be convened within 45 days after the effective date of the contract. Subsequent PMRs will be

held every twelve (12) months. The frequency of the number of PMRs to be held may change based upon program requirements and at the request of either of the three stakeholders. At a minimum, PMRs will provide a review of the minutes from the last PMR, review the to-date program metrics, and address problems or issues with the program.

The location, date, and time of each PMR will be mutually agreed upon by DLA, the Air Force, and the Contractor at least sixty (60) days prior to the PMR. PMRs will be located in the vicinity of Warner Robins, GA, Oklahoma City, OK, Ogden, UT, and/or a location near the Contractor, and/or at DLA Aviation located in Richmond, VA. At a minimum, Contractor attendees at the PMRs shall include the Program Manager and the hosting Site Manager or their designated representatives. At a minimum, Government attendees shall include the DLA and AF Program Managers, DLA CORs, DLA contracting officer, and a representative from the AF OB office from each ALC.

Meeting agendas shall be provided to all attendees 10 business days in advance of all scheduled meetings and minutes provided within 10 business days after each meeting.

2.2.2 Production Planning

The Contractor shall be fully integrated into various Air Force production planning processes in order to demand plan appropriately and be synchronized with the customer's work requirements.

2.2.3 Other Meetings as Needed/Required

In the event the Contractor would like to participate in additional meetings that are not contractually required to better support and refine planning efforts, request to participate shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer or COR. If the Contracting Officer or COR determines attendance meets the objectives of the contract and does not present any security concerns, the Contractor shall be permitted to attend.

Additionally, there may be instances where Contractor participation in other meetings may be required. Examples may be a high priority unforeseen maintenance support requirement or for the Contractor to brief status. These will be limited to one per month per site, all requests above that will be addressed via Task Order Labor as outlined in Section 2.6 and does not include DREP, weekly production meetings, production planning meetings, and complex meetings as outlined in Section 1.4.

2.3 IPV Transition

Within fifteen (15) days after date of contract award, at a time and place convenient to the Contractor and DLA, a meeting shall be convened to review the Contract Implementation Plan and to finalize an agenda for the formal Contract Implementation Plan meetings at the ALC site(s). Following this preliminary implementation meeting, but no later than thirty (30) days after date of contract award, a formal Contract Implementation Plan meeting shall be held at WR-ALC with participation by the Contractor, DLA, and the Air Force, to confirm all aspects of the final Implementation Plan. Subsequent Site meetings held at OC-ALC and OO-ALC (respectively) within every fifteen (15) days thereafter. All outstanding issues resulting from the Site Activation Meetings shall be resolved within thirty days of the formal Contract Implementation Plan meeting at each site and any changes to the Implementation Plan(s) shall be formalized and incorporated into the contract by modification.

2.4 Material Procured During Life of Contract

In the event that the Contractor procures and charges the Air Force for supplies/vehicles/equipment, etc., to perform contractual requirements for the Air Force via a contract modification, or any other means with authorization from the DLA Contracting Officer, the supplies/vehicles/equipment, etc., transition to Government owned Government Furnished Equipment (GFE). All GFE is subject to the terms and conditions of this PWS, contract, and applicable clauses. The Contractor's liability for Loss, Theft, Damage, or Destruction to GFE shall begin when the Contractor receives the GFE. The Contractor shall remain liable for this GFE until returned to the Government.

2.5 Disposal of Non Material Related Items

In order to minimize any Foreign Object (FO) created by non-material related items, the Contractor shall dispose of non-

material items such as cartons, boxes, packaging ancillary to bench stock items in proper Government refuse containers or recycling containers as required by the Maintenance organization.

2.6 Task Order Labor (TOL)

Task Order Labor is a contractual provision that is used for temporary increased level of efforts in the IPV program at the three ALCs. Temporary is defined as an increased level of effort not to last longer than twelve months in duration. Task Order Labor shall not be requested, or issued, on a consecutive or recurring basis for the same level of effort in an attempt to circumvent the temporary nature of Task Order Labor. Task Order Labor shall be within the scope of the contract, issued for a defined period of performance, and be within the maximum dollar value of the contract. The Government will utilize the labor categories and rates provided at time of proposal by the Contractor to establish and substantiate proposals provided by the Contractor for Task Order Labor.

The request for Task Order Labor shall be initiated by the Air Force to the DLA COR to be provided to the Contracting Officer. All requests for Task Order Labor shall provide a detailed description of the work to be performed, location of the work to be performed, and the period of performance of the work to be performed. Pursuant to FAR 52.216-31, the Contracting Officer shall request a formal proposal from the Contractor and execute a written delivery order for every instance of Task Order Labor. Upon receipt of a request for proposal for Task Order Labor, the Contractor shall submit a formal proposal to the Contracting Officer detailing the proposed time and material rate(s), job code(s), job description(s), rate validity dates, estimated hours per week, estimated weeks, the number of Contractor personnel required for the period of performance, overtime hours (if necessary), and the proposal value. The proposed time and material rates shall be negotiated and pending settlement a written delivery order will be issued to the Contractor for the estimated value. The Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer when costs incurred will exceed 85 percent of the estimated cost specified in the delivery order in accordance with FAR 52.212-4I(i) - Payments. Upon completion of the work, actual hours incurred, and material costs expended will be invoiced by the Contractor in accordance with FAR 52.212-4I(i) - Payments.

The Contractor shall ensure that Task Order Labor employees enter their hours worked daily and submit their timecards by close of business on every Friday. The timecards must be accessible in hard copy and/or electronic format to the Government and must contain, at a minimum: date worked, title/shift, description of work, hours, rate per hour, total cost regular/overtime, job number, weapon system, location, task order number, employee name, and Air Force or Contractor supervisor overseeing the work. A copy of the completed timecard (Task Order Labor Summary Report) shall be provided to the COR and Contracting Officer on a monthly basis during the Task Order Labor period of performance in accordance with Section 10. All Task Order Labor cost data will be reported down to the Resource Control Center (RCC) level. Contractor must provide invoice no later than 45 days following completion of Task Order Labor.

2.7 Items of Supply

Items of supply will be provided in two ways: (1) to customer sites and (2) directly to the customer or DLA Depots in support of worldwide requirements as indicated on the order.

2.8 Schedule of Items (SOI)

The SOI is the list of replenishment parts and industrial hardware developed by the Government and required for the support of the customers' maintenance mission, overhaul, and repair of its weapons systems and related equipment. The required material to be provided by this contract will be identified by the National Stock Number (NSN), part-number and manufacturer's code, drawing, or nomenclature. The SOI is segmented; approximately 75% of the SOI items are identified as DLA sourced and the remaining 25% are identified as commercially sourced items. Given the nature of the requirement, it is anticipated that additional items meeting the definition of bench stock/consumable material may fall within the scope of this contract in the future and be added to the SOI. The items applicable to this SOI are consumable items that have regular and recurring demands by the Government. Single bins, Kit List of Materials (LOMs), and NSNs should typically have at least 4 demands in the previous 12 months. Items that do not meet this consumption history are candidates for deletion. Quarterly, the Contractor will submit a list of items meeting the deletion criteria to the contracting officer requesting the item's deletion. The contracting officer shall provide a decision on the deletion requests within 30 days of receipt. Deletions may refer to removal of a bin, removal of the kit line item, or removal of an NSN(s) from the SOI.

The SOI is subdivided into the following categories:

DLA Sourced Items: Items that are required to be sourced via Government source of supply. This includes categories such as CSI, FAT, etc. These items may be eligible for transition to commercial sourced if a 10% cost savings over the Standard Unit Price (SUP) is realized.

Commercial Sourced Items: Items that are sourced by the IPV Contractor. A core list of items will be identified and priced as part of the solicitation. Commercial items may be eligible for worldwide support if the total of the 3 ALCs account for more than 50% of the demand.

To the extent that the Contractor is not required to use Government sources of supply, the Contractor shall qualify its network of manufacturers under its source selection process. These suppliers must meet all requirements for qualification as a source of supply under Government contracts and must not cited on the list of parties excluded from Federal Procurement or Non- Procurement Programs (EPLS) website at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/, within 24 hours prior to delivery of material.

2.9 Deliver Material On-Site to the ALCs

To achieve optimum performance at the customer site, for covered items that are commercial sourced, the Contractor shall employ customary methods of logistics support, including but not limited to, best commercial practices, analysis of customers' needs and planning, and the maintenance of information systems for purchasing, quality control, inventory control, and distribution. CONUS items will be warranted for a minimum of 90 days from Government receipt.

The Contractor shall establish a process ensuring a flow of replenishment parts and industrial hardware to the customer-site work area. As the Contractor assumes responsibility for support of specific replenishment parts and industrial hardware, the Contractor shall maintain the inventory at levels to ensure all materials are available to the mechanics or mechanics at or near the work center, when the mechanics require such replenishment parts or industrial hardware for the maintenance, overhaul, or repair of military weapons systems or other related military equipment.

The Contractor shall maintain purchasing records as are necessary for the proper administration of provisions of the contract.

The Contractor shall establish processes that will maintain levels to ensure the required number of parts will be available to the mechanic each time they attempt to draw parts from the bin.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the inventory management of all parts needed for the bins including inventory, ordering, receipt, and replenishment. The Contractor support of bench stock bins shall include: recurring visual inspection of each bin to ensure appropriate levels of material are maintained as well as verifying that bin stock is not above the allowable bin quantity, identification and replenishment of low and empty bins, providing parts status, and coordination with DLA and Air Force personnel for adding and deleting items from the bench stock.

The receiving function includes offloading of freight, including proper handling, inspection (kind, count, condition visual inspection), checking packaging, markings, and reporting discrepancies of all incoming material and routing that material to the end user. Proper identification and classification of material may require in-depth research. To the maximum extent possible, unless otherwise directed by the COR, the Contractor will be required to remove all material being delivered to a BSL or in a kit from its original packing. Some items shall remain in their original packaging due to factors such as, but not limited to, CSI, shelf life, cure dates, lubricant requirements, or fragile material such as light bulbs. The Contractor is responsible for maintaining shipping documentation, required certifications, and ensuring required Government source inspection was performed or waived by the Government quality control personnel prior to delivery to the end user.

The IPV Contractor shall transport parts from the Contractor warehouse to bins in a manner consistent with best commercial practices, safeguarding the condition of the common hardware at the time of inspection and acceptance.

The Government will perform random audits of the bins to validate material delivery as well as kind, count, and condition.

The Contractor shall be responsible for labeling (bar-coding/identifying) all bins supported under the contract and ensuring what is in the bin matches the label. CSI, Shelf Life and Precious Metals information must also be available on the bin labels. During the period where new items are being added to the Contractor’s “sourcing” list (newly priced

commercial sourced items), the Contractor shall code the requisitions to the Government source of supply as “non-recurring”.

The primary bin location must accommodate the max level authorized in the bin. Bin levels can be set in eaches even if the ordering unit of measure is other than each (EA) for items with ordering unit of issue of HD, LB, etc. The Contractor can only place material into the bin up to the max level. Sub locations for material are only authorized on a temporary basis or if the nature of the item will not accommodate a typical bin. The Contractor will reconfigure to allow the maximum level to fit in a single location or in a case where the physical size of an item will not allow it to reasonably fit into a bin.

2.10 Deliver Material to DLA (Worldwide Demand Orders)

For items designated in the schedule as worldwide demand items, the Contractor will deliver ordered items directly to a customer or to the DLA Supply Depot(s) or other DLA locations DoDAAC, within the continental United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, in strict accordance with the delivery orders issued. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) H NSNs will be excluded from Worldwide Demand Orders. Supplies covered by delivery orders (DO) shall be sourced through the Contractor's commercial supply chain. All delivery orders will be sent electronically. Delivery times will be negotiated by line item at the time of addition to the contract. Inspection/acceptance requirements will be noted on each delivery order.

Inspection/acceptance of items will be designated as either destination or source inspection and acceptance. All inspection requirements will be included in the technical specifications and quality provisions data that will be provided by the Government.

All deliveries will be packaged, marked, and barcoded in accordance with the specifications of the DO at the Contractor’s expense. Commercial packaging must be adequate to ensure all supplies are delivered without damages and to withstand normal government storage without degradation of the items furnished. The applicable Warranty provisions are noted in the contract.

a. Delivery Order/Modification Distribution: Vendors will receive notice of the awards via posting on the DLA Internet Bid Board System (DIBBS) at https://www.dibbs.bsm.dla.mil. Delivery orders will be available for viewing on the DIBBS Website.

b. Registration is required to receive a DIBBS logon account and password. If your company experiences difficulties while in DIBBS, contact DibbsBSM@dla.mil. Users are required to abide by the DIBBS User Agreement.

2.11 Packaging Requirements

The Contractor shall ensure that, throughout its supply chain, its parts vendors, suppliers, and subcontractors preserve, package, and pack all items in a manner that will ensure their preservation and protection in accordance with ASTM D3951 for commercial packaging. Packaging considerations shall include shelf-life, electrostatic discharge sensitivity, temperature sensitivity, and fragility of contents.

Worldwide demand orders will be packaged in accordance with the packaging requirements (MIL-STD 2073 MIL-STD_129 and MIL- STD 130) per the technical data identified on each individual delivery order.

MIL-STD-129 packaging standards will be required for all shelf life and CSI items at all supported locations in this contract. Additionally, MIL-STD-129 data (CAGE code and contract number) will be required at time of stocking at vended locations. Open bins will not require the package with CAGE code/contract number (except for shelf life and CSI items). Vended locations will require it to be entered at time of stocking transaction, while keeping shelf life and CSI items in packages. Kitted material will be managed the same as open bin material.

2.12 Receipt and Receiving Responsibilities

The Contractor shall perform visual and physical examination, identification, and receipt of a wide variety of material and parts. The Contractor shall conduct a kind, count, and condition visual inspection to ensure no deficient product is received.

Deliveries to the ALCs may occur multiple times throughout the day. To satisfy the daily Material Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) requirement, the Technical Assistant (TAs) will conduct a daily 10% sampling MRA audit on

material at the Contractor's Local Distribution Center (LDC) awaiting delivery to the ALC. Upon arrival of the Government representative at the LDC, the Contractor will provide a daily MRA report to them for use in completing the sample audits. The MRA report will reflect all bin receipts and deliveries.

2.13 Office and Storage Space

The Contractor may choose to obtain offsite office and storage space, appropriately furnished and staffed to meet the performance requirements of the contract. All costs associated with offsite space shall be borne by the Contractor and be included in the price proposal requirements of the contract.

3 Material Sourcing

3.1 Covered Items of Supply

High volume material with a unit cost below $300 ($800 for avionics) are the primary focus of the support required under this PWS. However, applications such as kitting may require low volume use items which are deemed essential to the successful accomplishment of the Air Force's mission.

These kits contain a number of designated consumable spare parts provided in a container. The types of items the Contractor will be required to provide are consumable spare parts that are normally stored at or near the point of use where mechanics are employed in the maintenance, overhaul, and repair of weapons systems and related military equipment. The Contractor will convert the items to 'eaches' to support the schedule of items, regardless of the DLA unit of issue. Items covered by this PWS are generally cataloged under, but are not limited to, the following Federal Supply Classes (FSCs): 1005, 1010, 1015, 1025, 1240, 1280, 1290, 1377,
1560, 1620, 1630, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1730, 2090, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2590, 2610, 2640, 2805, 2815, 2835, 2840, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2990, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3439, 3455, 3820, 3830, 3940, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4130, 4140, 4210, 4240, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4540, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4810, 4820, 4910, 4930, 5110, 5120, 5130, 4133, 5136, 5305, 5306, 5307, 5310, 5315, 5320, 5325, 5330, 5335, 5331, 5339, 5340, 5344, 5345, 5350, 5355, 5360, 5364, 5365, 5420, 5640, 5805, 5905, 5906, 5910, 5920, 5925, 5930, 5935, 5940, 5945, 5950, 5960, 5961, 5962, 5970, 5975, 5977, 5980, 5985, 5990, 5995, 5999, 6105, 6110, 6115, 6130, 6135, 6140, 6145, 6150, 6160, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6310, 6350, 6365, 6510, 6515, 6530, 6545, 6620, 6625, 6635, 6640, 6645, 6650, 6680, 6685, 6695, 6810, 6830, 6850, 6930, 7240, 7340, 7350, 7510, 7530, 7690, 7920, 8010, 8030, 8115, 8125, 8140, 8305, 9150, 9160, 9320, 9330, 9340, 9390, 9505, 9510, 9515, 9520, 9525, 9530, 9535, 9540, 9905

BLS Category WPU142 (Aircraft and aircraft equipment) mapped to the following FSCs: 1560, 1670, 1680, 2030, 2810, 2835, 2840, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2950

BLS Category WPU 1081-05 (Aircraft fasteners, except plastics including aerospace) mapped to the following FSCs: 5305, 5306, 5307, 5310, 5315, 5320, 5325, 5360.

3.2 Item Additions/Deletions

From time to time, items may be added to, or deleted from, this contract, as the requirements of the customer dictate. These items may be spare parts cataloged under the FSCs listed in this contract which were not identified at the date of contract, but since have been determined to be items having application to the maintenance mission of the DLA customer. Alternatively, these items may be new spare parts resulting from modifications and upgrades to specifications, or to the design of a particular weapons system. The Contractor shall incorporate added items by adjustments to its management information system along with any other requirements data for integration into the Contractor's supplier management process. Conversely, items may be deleted from the contract because they no longer are required, or they have otherwise become obsolete. With respect to any item added to this contract, the Contractor must furnish an item, which is in strict accordance with the technical requirements specified in the Government's technical data and quality provisions as designated by the specific NSN. All additions, deletions, or changes for items using open bin or automated bin solutions shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Material acquired by the Contractor but later deleted from the SOI through no fault of the Contractor, shall be considered a partial termination for convenience and subject to a DLA buyback of material at the unit price applicable (inclusive of the economic price adjustment (EPA)) at the time of the material deletion. Additionally, material buyback also applies to excess inventory in the Contractor's possession at the end of the contract. Material buyback will be

limited to 3 months of requirements, (as of the last day of the month preceding the deletion) calculated as the sum of the bin max levels for that NSN multiplied by 3 and any kit LOM requirements multiplied by the kit Monthly Demand Requirement (MDR) levels also multiplied by 3. For DLA sourced material, the Contractor shall first return any unopened items in their original packaging to DLA for credit under applicable return processes for DLA customers. If a DLA sourced item is not eligible for return based on obsolescence or technical changes, the material will be subject to the buyback described above and disposition instructions will be provided by DLA.

Buyback of commercial sourced items may be accomplished via issuance of a delivery order as described in Section 2.10 of the PWS to include packaging requirements. CSI and shelf life material must be in the original packaging. The Contractor will ensure other buyback material is packaged, marked, and ba coded in accordance with the specifications of the delivery order. Material not subject to buyback for obsolescence or other reasons shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. Additions of items shall be by supplemental agreement. Deletions shall be by unilateral modification.

3.2.1 Addition of Items

Within ten (10) days after the Contractor's receipt of the contracting officer's instruction that an item be added to the contract, the Contractor shall commence replenishment to include: establish the item in the Contractor's information system, obtain the storage bin from the Air Force or have a new Autocrib in place and operational, and initiate a material order in accordance with the IPV Change Request Form (Attachment 11). Unusually large numbers of items being added at one time may require additional time to first purchase bins. The Contractor will initially source the item from DLA. Subsequently, the item may become a candidate for commercial sourcing. Items not available from DLA to meet the bin requirement are subject to the DLA backup process. However, metrics will not apply until items are modified into the contract and the conditions outlined in H-902 are met. The Contractor will accept adds, changes, and deletions approved by the local COR office representative and will commence initial support to include configuration changes and placing material orders prior to formal notification from a contracting officer in accordance with the IPV Change Request Form. Any changes to initial requirements prior to and after incorporation into the contract resulting in excess material shall be subject to buyback conditions in Section 3.2

3.2.2 Deletion of Items

Within five (5) days after notice from the contracting officer or COR to delete the bins, the Contractor will suspend replenishment and visibly identify the bins being deleted. The Contractor will cancel all due-in shipments. Any due-ins that cannot be cancelled will be received and should be processed for immediate return, as appropriate. No later than 10 business days after authorization of deletion by the contracting officer or COR, the Contractor will remove material from the location and deliver all material bagged and marked with NSN, P/N, and nomenclature to a location designated by the COR for disposition by the Government. Any item that is no longer available through commercial sources of supply shall be submitted to the contracting officer to change the item to DLA sourced or remove from contract within 30 days of written notification from the Contractor to the Contracting Officer. Any items deleted are subject to the buyback conditions in Section 3.2.

3.3 Sourcing of Covered Items of Supply

Except as otherwise directed by the contract, or by the contracting officer, the Contractor will employ the designated sourcing channel (Contractor or DLA), its finances, and its supply chain management capability, to obtain items for support of planned and unplanned requirements under this contract.

For DLA Sourced and DLA Managed items identified in the SOI, if DLA has the item(s) in stock, the Contractor is required to source the item(s) from DLA. If DLA does not have the item(s) in stock, the Contractor may source from its available vendors. The Contractor must report this DLA backup activity utilizing DLA's Demand History Adjustment (DHA) transaction and report on this per Section 10. Mandatory DLA items (CSI/FAT/DNA Marking) must be sourced through DLA.

3.3.1 Sourcing Order of Priority

Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall apply the following order of priority in providing all parts to all ALC sites:

1) Attrition of Air Force owned ALC-site inventories across all ALCs
2) DLA Managed or Sourced items as designated in the SOI (except as otherwise allowed in Section H-907)
3) Contractor commercially sourced

Levels for ALC-site inventories will be cited in the Final Implementation Plan. The Contractor will notify the DLA COR in writing or by electronic means to coordinate efforts in verifying if attrition is no longer required.

3.3.1.1 Exceptions to Sourcing Order of Priority

In the event that adherence to the above sourcing order of priority will interfere with the Contractor's compliance with the performance metrics set forth in the contract, the Contractor shall notify the contracting officer by written or electronic means of the nature and extent of the interference and may request authority to deviate from the order of priority.

Vendor's request for authorization to deviate from the order of priority and be allowed to exclude stock on hand for DLA Managed or Sourced items at OCONUS locations has been granted.

3.3.2 DLA Backup Material

In the event of a DLA-sourced material outage, the Contractor is expected to purchase inventory to rectify gaps in DLA sourced supply. The Contractor has gap buying authority in accordance with H-907. As with all material supplied to the Air Force under this contract, DLA Backup Material must meet technical and quality requirements and be from approved sources. Material exceptions are DLA Mandatory-Sourced Items cited in Section 3.4.1.

Backup Reports: All DLA backup buys must be recorded in the Contractor's information system and reported, per Section 10, to the Government in the formats prescribed in the contract. Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for entering Demand History Adjustment (DHAs) for all material provided as DLA Backup.

3.4 Technical Specifications and Quality Control Requirements

The Contractor shall institute a corporate quality control program that ensures the spare parts received from its suppliers and provided to the Government are in strict accordance with the technical specifications and quality control requirements as specified by the Government for the item. Under all circumstances, regardless of the source of supply, all products shall conform to the most recent technical requirements as defined by DLA. In order for the Contractor to determine the technical requirements, required sources of material, and applicable quality standard for a given part, the contracting officer will provide a technical data file monthly. In the event of a conflict between the technical data file and the purchase order text (POT), the POT shall be deemed the most current and shall be given precedence. Any changes in, or substitutions or replacements for items may be made only with the prior approval of the contracting officer. The Contractor may make recommendations for alternate, substitute, or replacement parts for a specific NSN in accordance with the specific provisions of the contract. However, no alternate, substitute or replacement part may be furnished unless and until the Contractor has been advised by the contracting officer of the acceptability of that alternate, substitute, or replacement part. Further, unless otherwise provided by the contract or this PWS, or as otherwise authorized by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall:

1. Apply the highest standards practiced in the commercial marketplace.
2. Establish suppliers' parts qualifications, accomplish supplier delivery and quality performance reviews, and evaluate processes to ensure 100% technical specification and quality compliance.
3. Ensure its parts vendors, suppliers and subcontractors comply with all applicable Qualification Data Sheet (QDS), Qualified Products List (QPL), Qualified Supplier List for Manufacturers (QSLM) and Qualified Suppliers List for Distributors (QSLD) requirements, as specified by DLA technical requirements for the spare parts and industrial hardware.
4. Ensure its parts vendors, suppliers and subcontractors incorporate a system for obtaining, handling, and supplying Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) certified parts and such system is included in contractual instruments with vendors, subcontractors, and suppliers throughout the entire supply chain.
5. Ensure its parts vendors, subcontractors, and suppliers establish and maintain a system or processes providing clear traceability to the actual manufacturer of the parts.

6. Establish and maintain a process for inspection of incoming supplies for compliance with contract requirements. In addition to any physical inspections, the Contractor shall ensure all certifications and traceability documents will be available to DLA for review, as needed. Supplies found to be nonconforming shall be segregated from supplies to be delivered to the customer site bins or other designated storage locations, and in no event shall such nonconforming supplies be furnished under the contract.
7. Conduct periodic audits or reviews of the quality control processes and procedures of its vendors, subcontractors, and suppliers and shall monitor its vendor qualification process on a continuous basis. Additionally, DLA reserves the right to review the Contractor's quality processes.
8. Develop procedures to notify the Government if the Contractor's suppliers notify them of nonconforming material if it was not previously discovered by the Contractor or Government. Subsequent steps may be required to isolate and recover nonconforming material. If the Contractor has already invoiced the Government for nonconforming parts, the Contractor shall replace the material at no cost.
9. KC-46 items must be traceable to the original manufacture and the material delivered to the end user must have one of the following means of traceability:

- An 8130 form. This is standard industry form for FAA certified parts.
- A military standard 129 label. This is for military specification hardware and should contain both a contract number reference and a procurement CAGE code and LOT number.
- A certificate of conformance (COC)
- Technical Standard Order (TSO)
- EASA Form 1
- Boeing Material Certification
- BDSI Trace to Boeing

3.4.1 DLA Mandatory-Sourced Items

Items under this program that are considered mandatory-sourced from DLA include Critical Safety Items (CSIs), items requiring First Article Testing (FAT), items requiring DNA marking (FSC 5962), and items classified FAA certified— coded SPC-46. The contracting officer may specify additional mandatory-sourced items at any time over the life of this contract and will notify the Contractor, as such. The Contractor may recommend items that should be DLA mandatory- sourced for review and concurrence by the contracting officer. Items previously bought and in possession of the Contractor at the time of conversion to CSI or requiring FAT are subject to the buyback clause in Section 3.2.

The Contractor shall be responsible for entering Demand Data Exchange (DDEs) as described in Section 6.1 in a timely manner for DLA mandatory- sourced items.

3.4.1.1 Critical Safety Items

CSI shall only be provided by DLA. The Contractor is not permitted to provide CSI material from any source other than the Government. The Contractor shall not provide CSIs from their commercial sources regardless of the date the item becomes CSI. As part of their ongoing material management and specifically as part of the receiving process, the Contractor is required to screen for any CSI on a continuous basis. CSI verification information can be obtained at https://www.aviation.dla.mil/UserWeb/AviationEngineering/EngineeringSupport/CSI.htm and will be provided as part of the daily data provided to the Contractor.

Any commercial-sourced items that become CSI shall not be delivered to the Government. If a commercial-sourced item becomes CSI, the Contractor must notify the contracting officer and provide the manufacturer and part number for the material in question for a determination by the Government on acceptability of that material. The Engineering Support Activity (ESA) will make the final determination.

When placing CSI material into the bin, the Contractor will leave the material in its original package. If the material will not fit in the bin, the configuration will be negotiated among the COR and the Air Force.

3.4.1.2 First Article Test (FAT)

In the event that FAT becomes a requirement for any commercial-sourced item on the SOI, the Contractor must notify the contracting officer and provide the manufacturer and part number for the material in question for a determination

by the Government on acceptability of that material. The ESA will make the final determination.

3.4.1.3 DNA Marking

When items on contract are identified as requiring DNA marking, only items supplied by DLA will be accepted.

3.4.2 Shelf-Life Management

The Contractor shall develop and manage a Shelf-Life Management Program. The Contractor shall perform a quarterly review of all bins that contain shelf-life coded (SLC) material. The date of the first quarterly audit will be determined during the activation meetings and subsequent audits will be every 90 days thereafter.

The Contractor, using current Haystack information available via Defense Logistics Information Services (DLIS), shall on a quarterly basis use Haystack information to generate a list of all shelf-life material located in bins to audit. Each bin should have all parts removed from the bin to check that there is no expired shelf-life material in the bin. Each part will be reviewed, and the material will only be placed back in the bin if the material is properly marked with an expiration or cure date and has a minimum of 90 days of shelf life remaining. Material removed from the bin and not returned because it did not have a minimum of 90 days shelf life remaining will be returned to the maintenance shop supervisor for disposition per DoD Manual 4140.27. For all bins containing shelf-life material, the shelf-life code will be displayed on the bin labels. The Contractor will not be held responsible for parts returned to the bin by the maintenance shop supervisor that are potentially out of date or expired.

3.4.3 Procedures the Contractor shall follow for Source Inspection

When the Contract Technical Data File (CTDF) or the Purchase Order Text (POT) identifies a requirement for Source Inspection, the following applies:

- Provide a Certificate of Conformance for each NSN that has Source Inspection identified as a requirement in the CTDF or POT
- The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all Certificates of Conformance on file for the duration of the contract

3.5 Nonconforming Items and Returns

3.5.1 DLA-Sourced Nonconforming Items

If an item obtained from DLA is determined to be nonconforming to contract requirements, DLA shall accept return of the material and replace the nonconforming items with items that conform to contract requirements.
In such instances, the Contractor will submit a Product Quality Discrepancy Report (PQDR) in accordance with DLA Regulation (DLAR) 4155.24 or a Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) in accordance with the DLA Instruction (DLAI) 4140.55 through the DLA system (Product Deficiency Reporting and Evaluation System (PDREP) and/or Web SDR) and will arrange for the return of the nonconforming material to the appropriate DLA facility. For product quality cases, the Air Force will provide a statement of discrepancy to the Contractor to be included in the record submitted into PDREP. For SDR cases, the Contractor will also perform any required follow-up actions for a particular SDR. The Contractor's receiving management information systems and procedures shall prevent to the greatest extent practicable, delivery to an Air Force bin or invoicing of material which is nonconforming per a visual inspection.

The Contractor may be required to "freeze" material if it is DLA sourced and DLA and the Air Force decide to freeze Government owned inventories. Refer to Section 5.1 to understand applicability to the FPA metric.

3.5.2 Contractor Sourced Nonconforming Items

The Contractor shall accept the return of any item which has been determined to be nonconforming to the requirements of the contract and shall replace nonconforming items with items that conform to contract requirements.

3.5.3 Tracking/Reporting of Nonconforming Items

The Contractor will inform the COR of any nonconforming material delivered to the bins (DLA or Contractor- sourced) immediately upon discovery. Notification of a nonconforming item shall include the quantity and date the material was

placed in the bin, what bins contained the item, and the amount of nonconforming material removed from the bin. The Contactor shall maintain a system to track all issues and resolutions and provide a monthly listing of all nonconforming material identified to include the source of the material and actions taken to resolve.

3.5.4 Returns

The Air Force expectation is for the Contractor to record and process credit returns for material that is quality deficient. The mechanic will report the deficiency to their Production Superintendent who will, in turn, work with the DLA COR and Contractor to process the credit. The Contractor will immediately provide a replacement component of acceptable quality.

3.6 Bin-to-Bin Transfers

Bin-to-bin transfers are the movement of Air Force material from one bench stock location to another. The need may arise to transfer material from one bin to another bin to meet mission needs, fill empty bins, or improve inventory efficiency. All bin-to-bin transfers must be recorded in the Contractor's information system and reported to the Government, per Section 10, in the formats described in the contract. The Contractor shall track all gains and losses for applicable shops and make necessary supply adjustments to reflect the transfers of material. For specific bin- to-bin requirements for vending, see Section 7.6.

3.7 Bin Minimum and Maximum Levels

Maximum bin levels will be initially set by the Air Force. The Contractor is responsible for capturing and reporting consumption data. This consumption data may be used to calculate the maximum inventory level baseline during the second year of performance. Usage will be calculated based on ((inventory in bin + inventory added) – (inventory remaining in bin)).

The Air Force has established maximum bin levels as reflected on Attachment 8. Minimum and maximum levels will be evaluated periodically. After the transition period, the Contractor may adjust min/max bin levels with Air Force approval. In accordance with Attachment 13 – Annual Bin Max Recommendation Schedule, the Contractor shall submit maximum (max) level changes on a rolling schedule at the beginning of each quarter as agreed to between the Air Force and the Contractor in which all bins are reviewed within every twelve-month period. For vended locations, the Contractor will be responsible for establishing the appropriate bin levels that ensure the material is available at the time of mechanic need. All max level changes shall be submitted with justification to the contracting officer within the first 15 days of each quarter for the bins that are agreed to be reviewed for that quarter. The max level change recommendations are to be determined utilizing data based upon the last 15 months of bin deliveries. The contracting officer shall provide a decision on the max level changes for each quarter within 45 days of receipt. If changes are not accepted or a response received within 45 days, FPA/MWT disincentives shall not apply to an FPA failure. FPA/MWT disincentives shall not apply to an FPA failure. If the Air Force does not agree that the FPA would have been mitigated by the recommended increase, the Air Force must provide justification to the contracting officer, who will make the final determination if an exception is granted. Upon receipt of the contracting officer's decision, the Contractor shall be responsible for adjusting the bin levels exclusive of the Item Consumption Rate (ICR) process. However, any adjustments to bin levels, not associated with the process outlined in this Section, shall be handled by the Air Force via the ICR process.

In the event that Government inspections indicate the maximum inventory level has been exceeded, the Government shall only be financially liable for the stated maximum inventory value.

The Contactor will not be held responsible when material has been returned to the bins in an amount that now puts the total bin quantity above the maximum bin level. The Contractor will not be held responsible for material exceeding the maximum level unless they have affected a Gen IV delivery to that bin.

The vendor must further coordinate with the COR to store excess Air Force owned items within the Contractor facility. Material will be rolled into the Sourcing Order of Priority or, if not consumed, returned to the Air Force for disposition, see Section 7.7.

3.8 Demand Analysis and Planning Requirements

To provide optimum support to the customer site, the Contractor shall employ best commercial practices to plan, obtain, and distribute replenishment parts and industrial hardware and maintain a system of inventory control, storage. and

distribution to meet the customers' estimated requirements. Specifically, the Contractor shall track consumption, perform demand analysis, and plan future demand on each item for which it has assigned bin replenishment support at a customer site during performance of this contract, regardless of supply source. The Contractor shall provide monthly consumption reports in support of its invoices for bin replenishment at the site per Section 10.

The Contractor shall also track consumption and provide a recommendation with respect to items acquired repetitively under the backup provision. The extent to which backup was required because an item was not available from an approved Government source of supply source shall be included in the recommendation and shall be specifically identified.

3.9 Audit Rights

The Contractor agrees to maintain accurate business records, books, and account information relating to the products purchased under this contract, including records relating to shipping, billing, and payments, and to retain the same for the duration of the contract. All such records, books, and account information, and any inventory of products produced and/or shipped exclusively for this contract, may be audited or inspected by the DLA contracting officer or his/her authorized representatives upon reasonable notice at all reasonable times.
The DLA contracting officer or his/her authorized representative may use audit software to access any such records, books, or account information maintained by the supplier in electronic form.

4 Inventory Management

The Contractor will obtain material, in accordance with the order priority established in this PWS and the contract SOI designated sourcing. The Contractor shall replenish the bench stock location based on established maximum levels.

4.1 Point-of-Sale (POS)

4.1.1 Bench Stock Location at Contract Start-Up

For the purpose of this acquisition/program, Point-of-Sale (POS) is defined as placement of the material into the bin. It is at this point that the ownership of material transitions from Contractor-owned to Air Force owned and the "sale" is recorded.

The Contractor's proposal and implemented POS solution must not take the mechanic away from their workstation and cannot create excessive mechanic queue times. The POS solution at contract start-up must utilize the existing BSLs and bench stock storage units (bins, racks, etc.) and vending machines.

The Contractor shall capture and report the following data within their Management Information System:

- Bin and shop location for each bin replenishment
- Any FPA failure including date, start time, unique AF employee identifier, and whether the failure pertains to a bin or kit
- Apply any exception criteria to the FPA submitted at the time of submission
- MWT for all reported outages
- Closure of each outage when mechanic demand is satisfied
- Kitting requests, kits delivered, and whether the kit was complete or incomplete upon delivery

The Contractor shall provide and maintain an electronic system for reporting FPA instances by the Government and tracking time from opening to closing the instance. For Vended locations, FPAs will be automatically reported to the vendor system of record. An FPA transaction is represented as an "IX" transaction in the Autocrib database. The contractor shall utilize the Autocrib API service on an hourly basis to report the FPAs. The contractor may also choose to query other data tables during the hourly "IX" query to search for exception criteria. For open bin locations, the mechanic or Government representative will report FPA instances utilizing this electronic system. This electronic system will notify the DLA COR of all instances of FPA failure. Any reported outages shall only be reported and documented once per mechanic per bin. Only one instance per mechanic per bin can be counted against the metric within a 48 hour period. The Contractor will not be charged another FPA failure if the same mechanic places a demand upon the same bin (within 48 hours) until the bin has been filled and the original FPA failure closed. Only after the next fill/depletion cycle will the Contractor incur another MWT failure on the same bin. Multiple failures can be reported against the same NSN if located in different bin locations provided it is for a different requirement. However, multiple failures cannot be

reported for the same requirement against the same NSN even if located in different bin locations. Any agreed to exception criteria will be applied to the Contractor system of record and will be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure it is applied accurately.

The data collected from the Contractor shall be reported to the Government as specified in the Deliverables section of this PWS. In the event of an FPA or MWT failure, the Contractor shall record the wait time for resolution and provide a daily report to the Government of all instances of FPA and MWT failure.

4.1.2 Bench Stock Location In Option Periods

For KC-46 items, bins will be NSN and lot number specific to prevent comingling of lots both on base and at the Contractor facility. (i.e. BIN 1=NSN 1 Lot A; BIN 2=NSN 1 Lot B)

4.2 Contractor Provided Kitting

The Air Force Production Support Section (WSSC/EPSC) Chiefs or their designated representative has the responsibility for kit configurations within their organization along with the acceptance/rejection of kits for FPA purposes. The Air Force will provide a List of Materials (LOM) for each kit or provide access to current Air Force systems without modification regarding kitting. The lists shall include the part number, NSN, nomenclature, and quantity for each item in a kit. The Air Force shall notify the Contractor of any changes to the material lists and initiates a kit request for a new kit or change request for an existing kit. Kit LOMs shall be provided to the Contractor in MS Excel format and standardized across all 3 ALCs. The kit request includes a LOM or a revision to an existing LOM. Current Kit LOMs are provided as Attachment 9 of the RFP. The Contractor will only be required to supply the latest Kit LOM configuration which can be identified as the configuration with the most recent date in the kitting attachments.

For the purpose of kitting, the Contractor shall establish a staging area for completed kits at their offsite kitting location. Point-of-Sale (POS) for kits is defined as the placement of a completed kit in the designated staging area established by the Contractor or in the Government kitting area. It is at this point that the ownership of the completed kit transitions from Contractor-owned to Air Force owned and the "sale" is recorded. The Air Force will establish maximum levels for each completed kit in the designated staging area based on 30 calendar days of kit requirements as listed in Attachment 5. All completed kits in the designated staging area will be Government owned material. The Government will not be required to purchase any kits above the maximum level established by the Air Force.

The Air Force may provide kit containers as Government Furnished Property as shown in Attachment 5 and additional containers needed will be provided by the Contractor; however, it is the Contractor's responsibility to furnish any labeling materials or additional materials needed. If the kit is to be delivered in bags, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide the bags. The Contractor may recommend best practices and/or provide recommendations for kit containers. The Contractor will be responsible for owning and maintaining inventory control for kit components until the completed kit is placed in the staging area kitting bin.

Upon receipt of a kit order from the Air Force, the Contractor will deliver the kit from the staging area to the mechanic work center or Air Force designated location. Kits must be accepted by the Production Support Section (WSSC/EPSC) Chief or their designated representative. The Production Support Section (WSSC/EPSC) Chief or their designated representative has the following options:

1. Accept full kit—no FPA failure
2. Reject partial kit—FPA failure
3. Conditionally accept partial kit—FPA failure and Contractor must provide missing material; MWT applies per Metrics section
4. Unconditionally accept kit with parts missing—no FPA failure
5. No full or partial kit available when requested – FPA failure

Upon kit consumption, the Contractor will then replenish the staging area as needed not to exceed the maximum levels reflected in Attachment 5. The Contractor will track status of all kits utilizing its Management Information System (MIS) per the requirements of Section 6 of the PWS.

The Contractor will also pick up expended kits, inventory, inspect, and replenish on a weekly basis or more frequently at the Contractor's discretion. The Contractor will be provided a maximum quantity for completed kits in the staging area and will have the authority thereafter to recommend adjustments to the maximum quantity levels with concurrence from the EPSC/WSSC Production Support Chief (or designated representative) and coordination with the COR. The Air Force may also adjust the maximum quantities for completed kits in the staging area.

Requests for new kits or changes to kits shall be initiated by the Government in accordance with the process outlined in the IPV Change Request Form and shall be acknowledged by the Contractor within three business days of receipt from the Government or the new kit or changes to kits will automatically go into effect. The Contractor will execute all changes as a result of new kit requests or revisions in accordance with the Contractor's process outlined in Attachment 11, the IPV Change Request Form. Changes as a result of revisions must be planned and orders placed to support the new revision must be completed within 30 days. Contractor will be required to modify kits that have been staged if requested by maintenance organization within 30 days of accepting the kit revision. This additional effort shall be part of the calculation of Fixed Price Kitting CLIN adjustments. Kits from staging that require revision will be marked as delivered to the Contractor's designated kitting location , and then returned and modified to the new kit configuration and returned to staging or prestaging if incomplete. Except as otherwise stated, completed kits shall be held to the same FPA and MWT metric as other IPV items and will be measured at the time of acceptance. Kitting components in the designated kitting areas are not subject to FPA and MWT and all component material contained within these areas will belong to the Contractor after attrition of Gen III Air Force owned kitting components. The Contractor will report kitting performance per Section 10 while performing in accordance with the Metrics described in Section 5.

The Contractor will monitor base kit inventory at each ALC as identified on Attachment 12, Forward Kitting Locations. Attachment 12 will be provided to the Contractor with Kit ID numbers, shelf levels, building, and building locations for stored kits to be monitored. Contractor will inventory and replenish Forward Kitting Locations. Shelf levels at the Forward Kitting Locations should represent a minimum of 14 days of kitting requirements. FPA failures may be entered if kits are not available on the shelf to support the current mechanic requirements.

Designated kitting areas may be available at WR-ALC and OO-ALC. Kitting areas contain bins the Contractor may utilize to store material used to build the kits. The Contractor may utilize Air Force provided kitting areas to store kit material, compile kits, and store completed kits (i.e. kitting staging area). However, if the amount of available space provided by the Government is inadequate, the Contractor must provide their own space. Within each work center where kits are delivered, the Contractor will work with the Air Force to establish kit return locations for returns of used kits.

The Contractor will provide a kitting discrepancy form that is available for Government use. When a kitting discrepancy is discovered after delivery, the Government will complete the kitting discrepancy form and provide it to the Contractor. The Contractor will investigate the discrepancies and implement corrective action or provide feedback as appropriate. When applicable, the Contractor will implement corrective action to remedy an Air Force reported kit discrepancy for incorrect or missing item(s) at no cost to the Government provided it is reported within 30 days of the kit delivery/Government signed acceptance. The Contractor will exercise the option to bill the Government if the discrepancy claim is discovered outside the 30-day kit delivery/Government signed acceptance date. All expenses billable to the Government will be reimbursed through the annual reconciliation process. The 30-day discrepancy reporting window will begin on the kit delivery/Government signed acceptance date as recorded in the Contractor's kitting system. The Contractor will electronically scan the kitting discrepancy forms and provide them to the Government monthly. All nonconformance discrepancies shall be processed in accordance with Section 3.5, Nonconforming Items and Returns.

The point of sale of completed kits will occur at the time that the Contractor places the kit in the designated kitting staging area at the Contractor's facility (note: kits in this area are above and beyond the levels in the "Forward Kitting Locations."). At this point, the Contractor will bill the Government based on the Contractor provided items used to replenish the kits as reported in the Deliverables listed in Section 10. As kits are returned, the Contractor will inventory the kits. Material returned with the kit should be inspected to confirm that it is identifiable and that the revision level has not been changed. Material that is identifiable and at current revision levels shall be reutilized for kit replenishment. This inventory will establish the next delivery cycle charge for that kit. (As an example: Contractor bills Government $250 for initial delivery of items in a 100% filled kit; mechanic consumes 50% of the items in production; Contractor inventories kit upon return and value of consumed items equals $140; Contractor re-builds kit to 100%; Contractor charges Government $140 material cost for next kit cycle rather than the full kit price of $250.) Cycle continues so the Air Force pays only for material that is consumed.

The Government will conduct periodic auditing of this process in accordance with the approved Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). The Air Force's goal is to expand kitting over the life of the contract.

4.2.1 Kitting Function

The Contractor shall provide adequate kitting personnel to support kitting operations. All kitting personnel shall be designated in writing (email is acceptable) and sent to the contracting officer. The Contractor shall provide telephone numbers and email addresses of the kitting personnel where these persons may be contacted. The Contractor's kitting lead or designee shall be available via email or telephone during normal business hours and must respond to requests within 2 hours of the request of the DLA COR or Air Force to discuss problem areas.

Responsibilities within the kitting function are, but not limited to: program management, supervision, communication, oversight of kit production and inventory of returns, material handling, assembly, and delivery of kits to support customer demand.

Contractor will write the date of kit completion on the kit list before placing the kit into the staging area. If kit is not fully complete, but delivery to the customer will be immediate, then the date of delivery will be written on the pack list.

The Contractor shall price the Kitting Function as part of the Management CLIN.

4.3 Bins/Bench Stock Storage Units

4.3.1 Bin Management

Open bins shall be provided and maintained by the Air Force. Any existing AutoCrib BSLs in active status that are used for IPV under the Gen III contract at time of award. Unless otherwise provided by the contract, the Contractor shall use the bench stock storage units or bins currently in use at each site. In the event the bench stock storage unit does not adequately hold the material, the Contractor shall coordinate with the DLA COR to address the inadequate bench stock storage unit size. The Air Force will work with the Contractor to determine storage needs and location of bench stock storage units or bins.

Throughout the life of the contract the Air Force may be replacing open bins, cabinets, etc. with Point of Use Industrial Vending Machines. If it is determined that an automated solution is required to support the additional workload, the Contractor will be informed of the decision to transition from open bins by the AF and will coordinate the transition with the responsible ALC POC. The Contractor shall be responsible to restock the AutoCrib bins and integrate (See Section 7). The Air Force will provide a rollout plan.

A minimum of 24-hour notice shall be given to the Contractor by the DLA COR prior to any relocation, placement, or replacement of any bench stock storage unit. The Contractor shall be responsible for the general upkeep of the bin or other storage locations in which the material covered by this contract are maintained. The Contractor shall keep the customer sites and the areas around the bin or other storage units free from trash and/or debris caused by the supply of replenishment parts and industrial hardware.

In the event that one or more of the above assumptions are not met, the Contractor shall be subject to the metrics as outlined in Section H-902 as measured by the data submitted to the Government in the monthly Bin Validation Report and reconciled quarterly with an annual reconciliation disbursement.

5 Performance Metrics

Performance metrics tracking will start upon site activation at each ALC. Prior to the first formal metrics cycle, the Parties (Air Force, DLA, Contractor) shall conduct a "dry run" of the metric computing and reporting process to allow all Parties to participate in the process and provide clarifications. The Government will conduct audits and inspections in order to validate performance. The Contractor shall provide all data to the DLA COR for metrics calculation. Additionally, all Contractor data will be accessible for metrics analysis.

5.1 Primary Metric: FPA

The Contractor shall achieve a 99.5% FPA Metric rate for bench stock (bins and kits), defined as 99.5% of items available at the time of need by the mechanic throughout the life of the contract. An FPA failure is defined as material not available to the mechanic at the time of need; there is a limited amount of material left in a bin or designated storage unit to satisfy the mechanic's current need for material; the bins containing replenishment parts contain only parts not meeting quality assurance standards; or for kitting, a kit is not on-hand, is provided incomplete (does not contain all items on the LOM) at the time of kit need by mechanic, or contains nonconforming items.

The Contractor will provide the system of record for recording and tracking the performance metrics. The system will utilize the available data from the Autocribs to automatically enter into the system of record and record all reported FPAs, including if the max for that item/bin has been met. Additionally, the formula used to calculate an FPA is quantity on hand plus FPA plus quantity taken cannot exceed max.

In order for an incomplete kit to count as an FPA failure, the Production Support Chief (EPSC/WSSC), or designee, must conditionally accept a partial kit or reject the kit. Each FPA bin / kit failure will be reported by the Government in the Contractor's electronic reporting system described in the PWS Section 4.1.1.

A disincentive will apply for failure to meet 99.5% FPA. FPA metric failures will be measured by the aggregate number of Government reported material outages within a monthly reporting period. The first FPA evaluation date will be one month after site activation and subsequent FPA evaluations will be monthly thereafter.

FPA failures caused by "frozen" DLA sourced material will not count against the contract metrics.

5.1.1 Measurement

FPA percentage is the percentage of success in fulfilling material demands, measured on a per mechanic per bin basis or per kit basis. The FPA percentage is calculated as the number of unsuccessful attempts by all mechanics to obtain a part or kit divided by the sum of the total non-automated bins supported plus the number of instances in which a mechanic requests a part from the automated bins or automated systems during the month plus the sum of kit MDRs (sum of the MDR for each kit ID). For example, if the mechanics request parts from an automated bin / automated system 5,000 times during the month, the Contractor is supporting 100,000 non-automated part bins, and the customer requests total MDR for all kits is 4.500, the denominator will be 109,500.FPA Metric will be calculated separately for each ALC on a monthly basis. For kits, an FPA Metric failure is defined as a kit that is not available within 24 hours of customer request, is not available at the forward kitting location as defined in Attachment 12, contains nonconforming parts, or is conditionally accepted by the Production Support Chief.

Performance measurement for FPA Metric will begin at site activation and will be measured on a monthly basis for the ALC sites. FPA Metric will be applied on an annual basis as the average of the monthly FPA Metric % to determine the disincentive (if applicable) and will be calculated annually. The disincentive (if applicable) will be calculated against the Level of Support CLIN and added to / deducted from the Level of Support CLIN payment. The disincentive (if applicable) will be deducted from the monthly payment following completion of calculation of the disincentive (if applicable) to be applied at the conclusion of each annual performance period.

5.1.2 Exceptions

New items added to the SOI will be permitted one lead-time for supportability expectations and will not be included in the FPA Metric calculation until the agreed to lead-time has expired. DLA-mandatory sourced items such as Critical Safety Items (CSI) or items requiring First Article Testing will be included in the FPA Metric calculation.

Kits that are accepted as incomplete due to missing or new items within the first lead-time are not included in the FPA metric calculation.

The Parties have agreed at a minimum that there are certain exceptions to the FPA Metric calculations. Exceptions either automatic or negotiated with the DLA will result in the cancellation of the applicable FPA/MWT and metrics shall not apply. The exceptions that apply are identified within the PWS and include but are not limited to the following:

- FPA Metric automatic exceptions are as follows:
    - Exception for AAC V & Y once all stock on hand is exhausted.
    - Exception of all mandatory sourced DLA items with an unfilled DLA order from the Contractor greater than

10 days old.

- Exception for any bin FPA that has had cumulative deliveries exceeding the max bin level within the past 21 calendar days prior to the date of the FPA submission. The Contractor must provide the data to validate the deliveries.
- Exception for FPAs against any item under PQDR investigation where the Contractor has been instructed to freeze the inventory per Section 3.5.1.
- Exceptions for kits exceeding the monthly MDR.

- Vendor system of record must apply all of this exception criteria into the system logic rather than require Air Force/DLA manual process.

5.2 Secondary Metric: Mechanic Wait Time(MWT)

The number of hours it takes the Contractor to remedy an FPA failure is called Mechanic Wait Time (MWT). MWT is calculated as the time it takes the Contractor to fill a bin / kit once it has an FPA failure, measured as the difference between the time the first FPA failure for a bin / kit is reported to the Contractor and when all FPA failures for the bin / kit have been remedied by the Contractor as verified by the COR. The Contractor shall remedy every instance of FPA failure within 24 hours throughout the entire contract period.

A tiered disincentive will be applied per bin / kit on which an FPA failure occurs that exceeds the 24-hour metric. An additional disincentive will apply for every 30 days in which an MWT bin / kit instance remains open. The MWT evaluation will begin upon site activation and subsequent MWT evaluations will be monthly thereafter.

5.2.1 Exceptions

Items excluded from the FPA metric are excluded from the MWT disincentive.

6 Management Information System (MIS)

The Contractor shall use a MIS that is compatible and interfaces with the Automated Order Tracking System (AOTS) at WR-ALC to automatically transfer FPA data from AOTS to the Contractor's MIS. The Contractor's MIS must provide complete, accurate, up-to-date information to DLA and the Air Force and must provide for systemic reporting as required by the contract. At a minimum, the Contractor's MIS will be required to perform demand analysis, appropriate inventory levels' analysis/adjustments, and interface with existing Government material management and distribution systems to facilitate ordering/requisitioning, receipting of material, and processing material receipt acknowledgment transactions. Information delivered to the Government under Section 10 will be delivered with unlimited rights. Any requirement for Contractor's current MIS to interface with an existing or new emerging system will require a Request for Proposal (RFP) and allow for reasonable proposal preparation costs.

The Contractor's MIS must provide for electronic commerce (EC/EDI) and MILSTRIP transactions. The Contractor shall have the ability to submit periodic electronic invoices and purchase order acknowledgement. The Contractor shall maintain a continuous record of consumption data. The Contractor shall track consumption by bin/customer site and perform analysis of demand trends to support the achievement of the contract performance metrics. The Contractor's MIS shall provide the following mandatory functionality:

- Maintain continuous record of consumption data
- Track consumption based on point-of-sale criteria
- Perform analysis of demand trends to support achievement of performance metrics
- Implement a kitting asset visibility tracking IT system which has "real time" capability to:
  - Show all kit LOMs
  - View current kit inventory and location of kits
  - Show supportability of all items within a kit
  - Track kit consumption data at the item level

- Build or adjust a kit configuration based on item consumption
- Allow efficient access to required reports and permit the downloading of data in Excel format throughout the life of the contract.
- Provide electronic invoicing, together with reports required to support payment
- Provide reports as needed or requested by DLA and/or the Air Force
- Have an integrated electronic order entry system
- Prevent delivery to the Government of any commercial-sourced CSI, not previously authorized by the contracting officer, regardless of date the item was designated CSI by the Government
- Establish a web page accessible by designated Government personnel for ad-hoc queries to obtain pertinent data including, but not limited to: NIINs, bin locations, DLA requisition number, and asset availability, that has the ability to record and report outages on open bins that tracks time from notification of bin outage to satisfaction of mechanic requirements
- Track initiated and accepted returns for credit and process financial credit transaction
    - See Section 7 for further Vending integration information.

6.1 Demand Data Exchange (DDE) and Web Based Customer Collaboration (CC)

The goal of the role of the IPV Contractor being involved in the Demand Data Exchange (DDE) and Customer Collaboration (CC) is to provide a forecast of demand in Government systems to allow for enhanced support to the customer by improving demand plan accuracy (DPA) via DDE and CC. This is a significant driver to simultaneously decrease inventory levels while maintain/increase Customer Service. The Contractor is responsible for inputting DDE information.

The IPV Contractor shall:

- Identify, in writing, the POCs specifically assigned to collaborate with the respective DLA Aviation demand planner and provide the contracting officer with POC name, phone number, and email address within two (2) days of contract start date
- Request collaboration training through the COR as appropriate
- Submit their DDE/CC requirements using the approved format via DoD Fedmall Manual Order Entry System (MOES)
- Collaborate in a manner that promotes stability in the DDE process. For example, prior to an NSN migrating in or out of the DDE/CC process, the IPV Contractor shall consult the DLA Aviation demand planner
- Review the DDE/CC data monthly with the respective DLA Aviation demand planner as required
- Adjust their analysis to accommodate unit of issue difference between IPV unit of issue (each) and DLA's unit of issue as applicable
- Submit DDE representing the intended order quantity for IPV ALC NSNs; i.e., the quantity that will be requisitioned from DLA Aviation in monthly buckets
    - Contractor will submit a DDE when DLA's forecasted Item Consumption Rate (ICR) is not aligned with IPV demands, using the DLA planning data and monthly "market share report"
        - DLA forecast is not aligned with IPV Demands (25% or more) compared to Contractor's forecast and the misalignment would create a supportability issue within 360 days or drive DLA into an excess stock position.
            - DLA ICR x IPV Market Share
    - When an ICR form is received indicating:
        - Sustained increase or decrease in demands - +/-25% increase for 3 months or longer
        - Notice of increase or decrease (temporary or permanent) in demands (i.e. – surge in depot requirements)
        - ICR's received by the third Thursday of the month will be processed in the current month
- Utilize DoD Fedmall SASOR to manage any supportability issues

6.1.1 Demand History Adjustment (DHA)

- Contractor will report DHAs for:
  - Material delivered for a DLA backup buy in accordance with Sections 3.3 and 10 of the PWS
  - "Work arounds" due to IPV material not being available when submitted by the Air Force using the DHA template.
    - Templates should be provided to the COR by the first week of the month.
    - Contractor will not submit DHAs for "work arounds" if not provided via the DHA template
  - Aged orders
    - Empty bin or FPA - DHA submitted for 80% of bin max every 30 days until filled
    - Must meet threshold quantity for alternate Unit of Measure (UOM) items
  - DHAs will be reported within 15 days of the beginning of the month for the previous month's deliveries
  - Material not delivered with the kit because material was not available at the time

6.2 Supportability Analysis

The Supportability Analysis Section of this PWS addresses the process of comparing known demand (actual or planned) to inventory on hand and due-ins and communicating deficiencies and projected stock out gaps over a time horizon. This process is integral to the Air Force Sustainment Center/DLA Integrated Planning Execution Sustainment Process (IPEx SP) and reporting during the AFSC Commander's Aircraft, Propulsion, and Commodities Performance Reviews. The IPV Contractor shall provide "forward looking" material planning for the Air Force customer at OC-ALC, OO-ALC,WR-ALC, and GSUs, and align complex supportability processes with those of DLA and the USAF for IPV items. Supportability analysis metrics and issues may be reviewed as part of the PMR's.

6.2.1 Objectives

- Support to DLA IPEx SP activities to improve supportability
- Ensure 100% parts supportability of IPV items for established and future shop workloads
- May include special projects for specific customer targeted outcomes
- Identify potential problem and/or stock-out NSNs/bins
- Mitigate potential stock-out supportability constraints
- Stratify potential problem and/or stock-out NSNs/bins into red, yellow, and green categories over time horizons to aid in prioritization of mitigation activities
- Attend various Air Force and/or DLA meetings and brief supportability posture and mitigation actions taken on stock-out and/or potential stock-out IPV items
- Work in partnership with DLA and the Air Force supportability team members. This includes but not limited to: DLA Aviation Planning and Support (P&S) Division's Sustainment Specialists (SS), Customer Support Managers (CSM), and Deep Look teams, Air Force /DLA members of the Depot Supply Chain Manager (DSCM) IPTs, USAF planners, and the CORs' office to improve ALC parts supportability

6.2.2 Scope

The Contractor shall provide resources and associated equipment, tools, materials, supervision, and non-personnel services necessary to perform "forward look" supportability analysis of IPV bench stock items over multiple time horizons (supportability outlook).

- The IPV Contractor shall generate and distribute supportability assessment files
  - The files shall be posted to an IPV SharePoint site accessible to all Parties
  - A supportability assessment file for each ALC Maintenance Group will be produced monthly providing:
    - Tactical/short term (30 days)

        - Operational/mid-range (60, 90, and 180 days)
        - Strategic/long-range (365 and 730 days).
- The supportability analysis shall be color coded as Green, Yellow, and Red. It shall include the total number of IPV items with corresponding quantities, stock on hand, known requirements by month, potential FPA quantities, get well date, and recommended mitigation actions to pursue.
    - Color Code Definitions:
        - *Red = stock on hand and DLA contracts due in (contracts DLA has with other suppliers and their contract delivery date to DLA) during the time horizon in question are insufficient to cover the NSN for the forecasted worldwide demand to support the time horizon (e.g., current, 30, 60, 90, 180, 365, 730 days)*
        - *Yellow = stock on hand plus DLA contracts due in (contracts DLA has with other suppliers and their contract delivery date to DLA) during the time horizon in question are sufficient to cover the NSN for the forecasted worldwide demand to support the time horizon and there is insufficient quantity to cover the lead time (ALT+PLT) for the item (e.g., current, 30, 60, 90, 180, 365, 730 days)*
        - *Green = stock on hand during the time horizon in question are sufficient to cover the NSN for the forecasted worldwide demand to support the time horizon and there is sufficient quantity to cover the lead time (ALT+PLT) for the item (e.g., current, 30, 60, 90, 180, 365, 730 days*
- The IPV Contractor will work in partnership with DLA and the Air Force supportability team members to eliminate the number of IPV item outages and maximize support to the weapon system, propulsion, or commodity being evaluated to enhance supportability to the customer.
    - The IPV Contractor will provide a supportability analysis (risk mitigation report) to DLA Aviation Planning & Support (P&S) Division Chief (or representative) and COR to facilitate resolution on any DLA supported IPV items with potential tactical/operational/strategic stock-out periods.
        - Report to provide at a minimum: Maintenance group (e.g. AMXG, CMXG, etc.), RCC, IPV NSN, noun, part number, unit per assembly, stock on hand, asset availability, monthly consumption quantity (MCQ)requirement, and potential FPA quantity
    - The local DLA Aviation team will provide a formal response within 5 days to the IPV Contractor that indicates acceptance of the request, so the IPV Contractor is prepared to brief the status of the stock-out and/or potential stock-out IPV items. The local DLA team will provide status on actions taken within 21 calendar days of the initial request.
    - The Contractor will support a monthly meeting to review the supportability with the Government P&S Division and the Contract Management Team.

6.2.3 Actions Related to Supportability

- Supply Assistance Requests (SAR) guidance:
    - SARs will be submitted at the NSN/Site level when there is an open backorder
        - Follow up for status submitted directly to the Government POC via email
    - If an NSN is on the most recent Risk Mitigation report, a SAR is not required.
    - The Contractor shall contact the COR via email to inquire about any items with CDD / EDD within 30 days before submitting a SAR
    - SARs will be submitted within 15 days of receiving backorder status
    - A new SAR will be submitted after a full delivery is received on the original document number which the SAR was originally submitted
    - SARs will only be closed by the Government if it is a duplicate or once action has been taken internally
        - An internal ticket will remain open until related PAR / DCMA inquiry is satisfied
        - SIMI notes should be updated for items with open internal tickets
        - If a SAR is cancelled due to a duplicate, the response will reference the open SAR
- DLA Backup Buys (BUB) shall be created:
    - Within 10 days of receipt of the Risk Mitigation report responses from DLA Planning & Support
    - By end of the month for all 60 day Red items from the Supportability Analysis Report

- Within 15 days of an empty bin (after collaboration with customer)
- The Contractor is not required to process DLA Backup Buys on the following items:
  - AAC V, X, or Y
  - CSI, FAT, DNA
  - Commercial Items
- The Contractor will initiate a new BUB 6 months after cancellation for failed attempt to source
  - Typical failure reasons include: no bids, unreasonable pricing, or quality

concerns

  - An Emergency Buy request will be initiated from the Contractor to DLA when:
- A DLA Mandatory Sourced Item (CSI/FAT/DNA) is backordered, the estimated delivery day (EDD) is more than 60 days and a SAR has been submitted by the Contractor
- When Contractor backup buys fails due to no bids or receipt of unacceptable quotes
- Emergency buys will not be processed for AAC V, X, or Y items.
- The Contractor will use the IPV Emergency Buy form for submitting requests
- Follow on Emergency Buys will be initiated 6 months after previous failed attempt. The Contractor will recommend the emergency buy quantity, but the final determination for the emergency buy quantity will be retained by DLA unless the Contractor submits a funded requisition for the recommended quantity.

6.3 Live Test Demonstration

The Government reserves the right to have the awardee provide a live test demonstration of their IPV IT solution within 60 days after contract award and at any time during contract performance as requested by the contracting officer. The purpose of the live test demonstration is to demonstrate system capabilities to achieve the objectives of the contract. Full and complete demonstrations of systems capabilities may be required.

6.4 Data

The Government shall have unlimited rights in data and data files developed and delivered under Section 10 of this contract including forecasts generated by proprietary systems. The Contractor's IT solution will allow efficient access to required reports and permit the downloading of data in Excel format throughout the life of the contract.

6.4.1 Government Provided Information and Data

During the performance of this contract, the Government will provide information or data related to material requirements including a monthly market share analysis for the Contractor DoDAACs. Among the files the Contractor will be provided is the Technical Specifications and Quality Assurance Provisions Contract Technical Data File ("CTDF"). The Parties agree that the information located in Field "C", (Technical Guidance Information), Field "D", (Technical History/Weapons Systems Data), Field "M", (Contracting Guidelines), and Field "N", (Quality Guidance Data), of the CTDF are business sensitive, and will not be disseminated to any person, firm, or entity outside the Contractor's own entity.

6.4.2 Rights in Software

The Government reserves the right to negotiate modifications for software development or to acquire rights in any software developed subject to a bilateral modification. The Government also may require a live demonstration of the Contractor's IT systems to ensure it is technically acceptable. The Government is the owner of all the data developed for this program and this data will be provided to the Government in a method that does not require the use of the Contractor's proprietary software. Further, the data shall be provided in either a SQL database or .xls worksheet with clear and descriptive field heading that are human readable.

6.4.3 Limited Rights Technical Data

The Contractor and the contracting officer acknowledge that some information the Contractor will be given access to during the performance of this contract may be confidential business information, business sensitive information, and/or proprietary technical or other data which represents the intellectual property of another party. Any such information will be properly marked confidential and be covered under the previously executed non-disclosure agreements.

7 Point of Use Industrial Vending Machines

Throughout the contract, the Air Force will replace open BSLs with Point of Use vending machines. As BSLs are converted to Point of Use vending machines, the Government will identify the items and maximum levels that should be included in the AutoCrib vending machine. The Contractor shall identify the minimum levels. The open bin to AutoCrib bin conversion factor for planning purposes is 1:2. This means that for each open bin, the Contractor should plan on a minimum of 2 bins within the AutoCrib vending machine. This is due to the size of the pie bins and the weight of the items within AutoCrib. Additionally, one BSL could consist of multiple AutoCrib machines placed at different locations within a maintenance (shop) area. The min/max quantities may or may not equal the max bin quantity utilized for the item in the open bin environment. The Contractor will initially stock the machines to the identified levels. As mechanics remove material, the machine will track and report inventory levels. Over the course of the contract there may be times that the initial AutoCrib may not support the workload and there may be a need to reconfigure the AutoCrib and/or transition the material to a larger AutoCrib. The Government will be responsible for the reconfiguration of the AutoCrib. If Contractor support is required, an RFP for TOL shall be issued in accordance with Section 2.6 of the PWS. Additions to AutoCrib Bench Stock Locations (i.e. – new machines and bins) shall be considered items additions / deletions as defined in section 3.2 and not require an RFP for TOL.

When the bin levels reach the “minimum”, an automatic report canl be programmed to generate a maximum of every 2 hours to notify the Contractor when a minimum stock level of an item has been reached. The notification is termed a “purchase order” by the AutoCrib vending machine software and will be transmitted once an hour via a flat file (.csv) emailed to an email address designated by the Contractor every hour of every day. The “purchase order” will not be a funded document and should only be considered a notification that the machine has reached the minimum level.

The Contractor is required to incorporate AutoCrib data into their management information system in order to utilize the available stocking features and to better facilitate supply planning/management.

Current breakout of effort at each ALC is as follows:

OO-ALC: 87 Locations across 23 buildings. Approximately 31,500 bins
WR-ALC: 56 Locations across 25 buildings. Approximately 46,000 bins
OC-ALC: N/A

AutoCrib Industrial Vending Machines are currently in use at OO-ALC and WR-ALC. The Air Force will ensure the contractor has access to integrate their inventory management system with the AutoCrib IPV database by utilizing the available AutoCrib API service. Additionally, the Air Force will ensure the contractor database management personnel have access to the appropriate modules within the AutoCrib database to successfully perform their duties. The Air Force will be responsible for ensuring adequate space and operational requirements (electricity, etc.) exist to support the industrial vending machines.

7.1 Industrial Vending and Inventory Management

The Contractor shall be proficient in the use, implementation, and management of a Point of Use Industrial Vending (POUIV) program. The Contractor will resolve discrepant bins using the appropriate discrepant bin report. A discrepant bin must be able to be reported by the mechanic via the user interface to identify either an inventory count discrepancy or comingled items. The Contractor shall ensure bins and containers are neat, orderly, and do not contain intermingled parts. The Contractor shall ensure the items in the vending machines are available for use by the mechanics when required.
The Contractor shall be responsible to make material available in the event of an industrial vending system error or outage.

The Contractor will provide 4”x4” and 6”x6” clear zippered bags at each industrial vending machine location and ensure receipt printers are operational. The Contractor will also provide “issue receipts” from the printer located at each industrial vending machine location and ensure the roll of paper is replaced prior to being exhausted. The actual cost of this material (bags and receipts) will be included in the material CLIN reconciliations process each time that the reconciliation occurs.

7.1.1 Performance metrics for Industrial Vending

FPA and MWT metrics will also apply to POUIV locations. Contractor shall use information reported to their FPA website and reports to prevent FPA and MWT failures as described in the PWS. The Contractor will ensure BFR/MWT transactions are automatically integrated from the AutoCrib software into the Contractor system of record in real time for tracking. The Contractor will integrate the available POUIV features to capture the FPA transactions as close to real time as possible, and the Contractor's system of record will apply the exception criteria prior to entry. An FPA transaction is represented as an "IX" transaction in the Autocrib database. The contractor shall utilize the Autocrib API service on an hourly basis to report the FPAs. The contractor may also choose to query other data tables during the hourly "IX" query to search for exception criteria. Criteria that will eliminate an FPA from being validated by the Contractors website include but are not limited to:

- FPA amount cannot be greater than bin max
- Only one FPA per mechanic per NSN will count as long as subsequent FPAs were opened within 48 hours of first FPA, unless a job number is provided for each FPA
- Has more than the max bin level been delivered within last 21 days

The failures will be included in the "Number of FPA Metric failures reported in a given month" for the calculation of the FPA metrics as described in Section H-902 and the exceptions outlined in Section 5.1.2. Additionally, the "number of instances in which a mechanic requests a part from the automated bins or automated systems during the month" will be tracked and included in the calculation. These failures will be included in the monthly metric report from the contracting officer and are subject to the challenge process for FPAs.

The FPA reports will track the time it takes to close the FPA failure. These timeframes will be used to calculate the MWT metric described in Section H-903. The FPA failure will capture the quantity needed. Once the Contractor provides the quantity of the FPA failure, the FPA will close. If there are multiple FPAs open for the same item up to the maximum level and the Contractor does not bring enough material to satisfy all the FPAs up to the maximum level, the AutoCrib will close the FPAs in sequential order oldest to newest. The time to close the FPA failure will be used in the calculation of the MWT metric. Note that AutoCrib FPA failures can only be closed in the AutoCrib system by a "stocking" transaction and will not close if the Contractor uses a "physical" action to correct inventory counts.

- Provide monthly expert analysis of data gathered to determine usage trends, identify opportunities to reduce cost ,and inventory

7.2 <u>Industrial Vending Change Requests</u>

The Contractor will be able to suggest changes to the min/max levels to the Government. The Contractor may propose changes to the AutoCrib machine system to the Government via the process described in section 3.7. If the change is approved, the Air Force will make the change within 5 business days of notification of acceptance. FPA/MWT metrics shall not apply to items approved for proposed min/max level changes until the change is completed in the AutoCrib database and the AutoCrib machine.

Possible changes to the Point of Use Industrial Vending Machine system include min/max level changes, reports, and conversion factors. The Contractor shall not add any material for new items to the vending machines without prior approval from ALC OBWC and the COR or contracting officer. In establishing min/max quantities, considerations include, but are not limited to:

- Item size and packaging
- Point of Use Vending Machine being installed
- Bin size available in the Point of Use Vending Machine
- Unit of issue
- Estimated demands
- Previous max bin level

7.3 Weekly Cycle Count

The Contractor shall conduct weekly cycle counts utilizing the ABC analysis function for the automated bins based upon the level of effort Contractor deems necessary to maintain accurate inventory levels. This can fluctuate depending on the results of cycle counting efforts.

7.4 Restock Inventory

The Contractor shall restock all items in the Point of Use Vending Machine individually. They shall not be restocked as a package or carton and shall not exceed the bin or tray capacity. The Contractor shall stock the individual items to no more than the maximum level identified. If excess stock is found in bin, the Contractor shall remove excess stock. The Contractor Program Manager or site representative shall be responsible for notifying the COR of these occurrences.

7.5 Bin-to-Bin Transfer Process

This process will be carried out as a "physical" transaction where the material is physically moved from one machine to another and as a "stocking action" in the machine receiving the needed material.

The Contractor will be responsible to ensure there are no open purchase orders on automated bins where material is being transferred into that would prevent the order from fitting into the bin.

7.6 Returns

The Contractor will provide a clearly marked container for return material and that container will be placed near the Industrial Vending Machines. Any material that is properly bagged and tagged with either the part number, NIIN or NSN, or vending machine receipt and can be identified by the Contractor should be placed back in the Industrial Vending Machine (IVM) up to the maximum identified. If the material will not fit, it will be returned to the LDC and used as Air Force owned material to fill any IPV requirement in accordance with Section 13. Any material that cannot be identified or is deficient will be passed to the Air Force for disposition.

8 Contractor Requirements

8.1 Personnel Administration

The Contractor must provide staffing sufficient to manage the transition requirements from Gen III to Gen IV along with appropriate staffing levels to manage the expected outcomes of the program.

Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for the employment, training, guidance, and supervision of qualified personnel to accomplish the Air Force Industrial Product - Support Vendor effort. The Contractor shall ensure all Contractor employees are easily recognizable as Contractor employees, with some type of visible apparel, for example a lanyard or shirt with company name. All IPV contract personnel attending Government meetings and working in other situations where their IPV Contractor status is not obvious to third parties are required to identify themselves as such to avoid creating an impression that they are Government officials. The Contractor shall ensure Contractor employees maintain a professional appearance and appropriate safety attire. The Contractor shall wear the Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) required by each shop area while performing all services required by this contract. (The Government will not provide PPE to Contractor employees.) The Contractor shall provide the Government initial and updated lists of Contractor employee's names that will perform duties under this contract. All Contractor employees shall obtain a Common Access Card.

8.2 Quality Assurance

According to the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP), the Government will evaluate the Contractor's performance under this contract. The COR is a representative of the contracting officer and will participate in the administration of this contract. Any matter concerning a change to the scope, prices, terms, or conditions of this contract shall be referred to the contracting officer. All services to be performed by the Contractor during the period of this contract will be subject to review by the contracting officer or COR.

8.3 Contractor Response Time

The Contractor shall provide written response addressing the root cause, corrective action, and preventive action(s) in the case contract requirements are not met. The Contractor will be given 5 working days to answer a Corrective Action Report (CAR), Performance Action Report (PAR), and Customer Complaint (CC).

8.4 Program Management

The Contractor will provide certain skilled, experienced, professional, and/or technical personnel consistent with the requirements of this PWS. This Section lists personnel who should be representative of the following labor categories type(s). The labor categories are for certain skilled, experienced, professional. and/or technical personnel who are

essential for the successful accomplishment of the work to be performed under this contract.

8.4.1 Personnel Requirements

The Contractor will provide certain skilled, experienced, professional, and/or technical personnel consistent with the requirements of this PWS. Personnel categories needed for an effort of this size and complexity include, but are not limited to, the functions identified below:

- IPV Program Manager
- ALC Site Program Manager
- Acquisition Specialist/Buyer
- Supply/Demand Planner
- Item Manager
- Expediter
- Receiving Handler
- Material Handler
- Product Specialist
- Quality Assurance Specialist
- Engineering Specialist
- Support Analyst
- Automated Vending Expert

8.4.2 Contractor's Preliminary Personnel Assessment

The Contractor's preliminary assessment shall be available to the contracting officer and other DLA personnel at the Preliminary Implementation Plan meeting between the Contractor and DLA within fifteen (15) days after date of award, and will be used to develop the Final Contract Implementation Plan(s) at the post-award meeting(s) at the ALC site(s). The Contractor shall meet and correspond with DLA and/or the Air Force representatives to assess Air Force needs, on-hand inventories, and associated required attrition, bin/storage area quantity levels, and the location and condition of bins and storage areas.

8.4.3 Driving Personally Owned Vehicles (POV)

Contractor personnel shall comply with Robins AFB, Tinker AFB, and Hill AFB directives pertaining to operation of POVs at each ALC in accordance with individual base 32 Series Traffic Safety Plan.

8.4.4 Compliance with Security Requirements

Contractor personnel shall comply with Robins AFB, Tinker AFB, and Hill AFB security requirements (Air Force Instructions, DoD/AF/Local directives, etc.).

8.4.5 Emergency Procedures

Contractor employees shall follow the direction of Government employees in regards to emergency procedures, i.e. fire, tornado, active shooter, and bomb threats. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide guidance and establish procedures for responding to emergency for their employees. It is the Contractors' responsibility to account for their employees following an emergency evacuation. Contractor personnel shall participate with Government personnel in all fire and tornado drills at no additional cost to the Government.

8.4.6 Location and Hours of Work

The Contractor shall perform work at Tinker AFB, Hill AFB, and Robins AFB. Normal Government workdays include Monday through Friday, except United States (US) Federal Holidays. However, surge requirements may necessitate performance in excess of regularly scheduled work hours. Contractors shall ensure they can provide for this type of contingency. If the Contractor determines the need to work in excess of the scheduled hours, the Government shall not be liable for overtime payment.

8.4.7 Recognized Federal Holidays

New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If the holiday falls on a Saturday, it is observed on Friday. If the holiday falls on Sunday, it is observed on Monday.

8.5 Training

8.5.1 Flight Line Training

Flight-line driver training (for purposes of this PWS flight-line and ramp are equivalent) shall be required for personnel who must drive (bike, car, etc.) on the flight-line. The Contractor and personnel shall acknowledge the Flight Line Training provided by the DLA COR and provide a Contractor devised certificate to the COR for each employee within fifteen (15) days of contract award or within 15 days of initial hire. The COR will be the POC and will help facilitate the process of obtaining the flight-line license. The Contractor shall be responsible for updating the list of personnel in need of flight line training, to include newly hired personnel, as necessary and applicable.

8.5.2 Automated Vending Machine Training

Automated Vending Machine training shall be required for personnel who must service or collect and analyze vending machine produced data. Contractor employees shall be trained to successfully perform the duties required to satisfy the requirements of this contract. Contractor employees shall be trained on Industrial Vending Machine prior to the employee's interaction with the vending solution. Validation of employee training will be provided to the COR office within 5 days of completion. Air Force personnel will not be available to train Contractor's employees on the vending machine related functionality, operations, or database processes.

8.6 Housekeeping/Foreign Object Damage

The Contractor shall keep the work areas clean and neat in accordance with Industry Standards, Occupational, Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), fire and safety standards, Foreign Object Damage (FOD) directives (DoD, Air Force, Local, etc.), and this PWS.

8.6.1 Certificate for Foreign Object Damage (FOD) and Dropped Object Prevention (DOP) Certificate

While performing contract services in or around industrial areas or flight lines, the Contractor and personnel shall acknowledge the Foreign Object Damage (FOD) and Dropped Object Prevention (DOP) training provided by the DLA COR and provide a Contractor devised certificate to the COR for each employee within fifteen (15) days of contract award. The certificate(s) shall have the title of the training, name of the person who received the training, and the date. The Contractor shall also ensure that all new employee(s) undergo the FOD/DOP training and provide a Contractor devised certificate of training to the COR prior to starting work in industrial areas or flight lines. Annually, the Contractor and personnel shall be required to review the FOD/DOP training and provide an updated Contractor devised certificate of training to the COR.

8.7 DLA Common Access Card (CAC) Holders

Contractor personnel shall require access to federally-controlled facility or installation and/or access to a federally-controlled information system under this PWS.

Contractor personnel requiring frequent access to federally-controlled facility or installation and/or regular access to a federally-controlled information system under this PWS shall possess a "Common Access Card" (CAC). The COR will be the point of contact (POC) throughout the approval process up to receiving the CAC card. The National Agency Check and Inquiries (NACI) process can take up to 60 days or more.

Once all required paperwork is completed and verified for the National Agency Check (NAC), the COR will direct the Contractor to a trusted agent (TA) in order to obtain their CAC card through the Contractor Verification System (CVS)/Trusted Associate Sponsorship System (TASS).

Most Contractor (or Subcontractor) personnel will be required to obtain an IT3 security clearance. Certain Contractor

personnel (or Subcontractor) such as but not limited to: flight line access and secure buildings at the ALCs will require a Secret security clearance. All Contractor (or Subcontractor) personnel will designate the type of clearance they will require in order to carry out their duties.

8.7.1 Contractor Badge

Contractor personnel may require Contractor badge(s). The DLA COR will be the POC throughout the process up to receiving the Contractor badge. The appropriate paperwork will need to be submitted to the COR.

8.7.2 Secured Area Badge

Contractor personnel may require secured area badge(s). The DLA COR will be the POC throughout the process up to receiving the secured area badge.

8.7.3 Ramp Badge/Flight Line License

Contractor personnel may require a ramp badge/flight line license. The Contractor is required to complete the appropriate training to receive a ramp badge/flight line license. The DLA COR will be the POC throughout the process.

8.7.4 CAC/Badge Return

The IPV Contractor is responsible for retrieving all Contractor/Subcontractor CAC/badge(s) upon completion or termination of the contract/modification, when an employee no longer has a need for access to an ALC, employment has been terminated, or individual is transferred to another project. The IPV Contractor shall return all retrieved CAC/badge(s) and completed form(s) of DLA Form 7036 and send to the DLA COR within 24 hours of retrieval.

9 Readiness

9.1 Surge Pricing

Surge and sustainment clauses/provisions will be included in the Generation IV Air Force IPV contract to support worldwide demand of commercially sourced items only. As items that are supported through commercial sourcing are identified for worldwide support, an analysis will be performed to determine the surge requirements, and an eCAP will be requested from the Contractor to ensure support for the items.

10 Deliverables (Reports and Data received via electronic means formatted for MS Excel)

10.1 Report Requirements

- Received via electronic format
- Formatted in MS Excel
- All reports will indicate date report submitted
- All data formats will be standard across all reports – e.g. 01/21/2024
- Previous day report due by 9:00 AM local next business day
- Previous week reports due by 9:00 AM local the first business day of next report cycle
- Previous month, quarter, and semi-annual reports are due within 5 business after the start of next report cycle
- Historical data must be maintained by Contractor
- Contractor's supportability and forecasting reporting will be provided within 5 business days of receipt of a complete Daily DRU and EBS file starting the first of every month. If complete files are not received by the 10th business day of each month, the Contractor will use the at last complete file received to complete contractor supportability and forecasting reporting for the given month and post by the 13th business day.

10.2 Daily Reports

- *Metrics Report* –Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin/Kit, NSN(s) and Part Number(s) causing FPA, Initial FPA Date/Start Time, Expected GWD, Cumulative FPA time, MWT start, Cumulative MWT, Unique AF Employee Identifier.

- *Empty Bin Report* – ALC, Bin Part Number, Noun, NSN, NIIN, Maximum Bin Level, Building, BSL, Bin, WS, RCC, UI, Type, Total FPA Quantity, MWT Start, Days
- *Closed Empty Bin Report* — Site, NSN, Type, BSL, Bin, Date Opened, Date Closed, Duration

10.3 Weekly Reports

- *Weekly Cycle Count Report* (AutoCrib Only) – Date/Time, Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin; NSN and Part Number, AutoCrib Machine Bin Totals (what's in each bin), Actual Count, Unique AF Employee Identifier
- *Material Master Report* – Weekly report of all NSNs loaded into the Contractor's "material master" to aid in NSN additions to the SOI
- *Government Authorized Inventory Report* — Status, Site, NSN, Bin Part Number, Description, Source, BSL, BIN, Building number, Post Location, Weapon System, RCC, Max bin level, IUOM, Price, Support Date, OH quantity, value
- *Partials Kitting Report* – SITE, BLDG - EMPLOYEE ID, RCC, GROUP, KIT ID, NSN, SN, GET WELL DATE, % of KIT BUILT, DATE/TIME DELIVERED, ITEM PRICE, TOTAL COST, AF QTY DELIVERED, CONTRACTOR QTY DELIVERED, QTY MISSING
- *Staged Kits Report* – Site, RCC, WS, Group, Building, Kit ID, Monthly QTY, Delivery Date, Count
- *Bin-to-Bin Transfers Report* — Date/Time, Bin From-Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), NSN and Part Number, Transfer from Virtual Crib (Y/N); Bin To – Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate)
- *Returns Report* – Site, NSN and Part Number, Quantity, Reason for Return

10.4 Monthly Reports

- *Bin Delivery Summary Report* (This is a monthly roll-up report of the daily report) - Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, Bldg, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin, NSN and Part Number Delivered, Month Total Delivered, Average Monthly Consumption, Item Price, Total Cost, item delivered in a kit (Y/N); item provided as backup (Y/N) Note: Rolling historical consumption must be maintained by Contractor
- *Bin Delivery Rolling 15 Month Report*- SITE, RCC, GROUP, BLDG, NSN DELIVERED, AQ, Active BSL, Active BIN, Creation Date, column for each month (15 months), 15M AVG,15M TOT
- *DHA Report*
- *Kit Delivery Summary Report* (This is a monthly roll-up report of the daily report) – Site, Bldg, Work Center/RCC and Group, Kit Number, Missing NSN(s) and Part Number(s), Get Well Date for missing NSN(s); % of Kit Built, Employee Number of Accepter, Date/Time Delivered, Item Price, Total Cost
- *Demand Forecasting Report* – NSN and Part Number, Monthly Demand History for the Last 15 Months, Monthly Forecast, Forecasting Model Used, Forecast Accuracy, Stock Outs or Projected Stock Outs Compared to the Supply On-hand and/Due in, Number of Backorders Per NSN and Priority, Unit of Issue
- *Metrics Summary Report* (This is a roll-up report from the daily report) - Site, Site Total Monthly FPA, Site Total Monthly MWT --- this support data will be provided in a separate tab for each ALC; Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin; NSN or Kit Number then NSN(s) Causing Metric, Source of Supply, Initial FPA Date/Time, Closed FPA Date/Time, Expected GWD, Cumulative Monthly MWT and FPA, Unique AF Employee Identifier
- *Open Orders Report* - Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin, NSN and Part Number, Date/Time Opened, Get Well Date
- *PQDR/SDR Report* - Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), Bin, NSN and Part Number, Date, Problem, Resolution, Get Well Date, Quantity Quarantined, Quantity Reimbursed
- *Recommended Deletion Report* - Site, NSN IUOM, OUOM, Description, RCC, BSL, Bin, CURRENT_EMPTY_BIN, LAST_ACTIVITY_DATE, PER_UNIT_PRICE_GRTR_THN_$300, MONTHS_SINCE_LAST_ACTIVITY, AACS_NOT_SUPPORTED, AVIONICS_GRTR_THN_$800, Group, DLA_SOH, CONTRACTOR_SOH_SITE
- *Supportability Analysis* - (See Section 6.2)

- *Contractor Inventory Report* – (Contractor inventory on hand to include on site, off-site) – Site, NSN and Part Number, Quantity On Hand, Quantity Due In (until next report)
- *IPV Contact List* - Name, position, contact number, email, date on contract
- *Shelf-life Management Report* – BSL, Bin, NSN, Part Number (U.S. Navy BSLs only), Quantity, Date in Bin, Shelf Life at Bin Placement (# of days, months, etc.), Remaining Shelf Life (# of days, months, etc.)
- *Returns Report* – Site, NSN and Part Number, Quantity, Reason for Return, Ownership, BSL
- *Kit Returns Report* – Using Work Center/RCC and Group, Kit Number, Date/Time Delivered, Date/Time Returned, Consumed NSN(s)/Part Number(s), Quantity; Missing NSN(s)/Part Numbers, Quantity
- *DLA Backup Purchased Report* — Site, Date Ordered, quantity ordered, unit price, unit of order, total dollar value for order
- *Government Inventory Report* — SITE, ZONE ID, LOCATION ID, NSN, ITEM ID, DESCRIPTION, UOM, SUPPLIER, ON HAND QTY, INVENTORY, STATUS, LIST PRICE, VALUE, GOV STOCK BIN ADD, LAST GOV STOCK PICK, DAYS SINCE LAST GOV PICK
- *Kit Line Item Report - SITE, RCC, WS, GROUP, KIT ID, NOMENCLATURE, NSN, PART NUM, DESCRIPTION, QTY, UOM, REVISION, DATE ACCEPTED, MONTHLY QTY, ANNUAL QTY, IS ACTIVE, COMMENTS*
- *Bins add/changes/deletes reports ("all bins reports")* – report showing bins added, changed, or deleted during the month
- *Task Order Labor Summary Report* – (Required only when TOL is used) Date worked, title/shift, description of work, hours, rate per hour, total cost, regular/overtime, job number, weapon system, RCC where the labor was performed, task order number, employee name, AF or Contractor supervisor overseeing the work.
- *Kit LOMs Report* – Monthly listing of all Kit LOMs loaded into the Contractor's system
- *Bin-to-Bin Transfers Report*—Date/Time, Bin From-Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate), NSN and Part Number, Transfer from Virtual Crib (Y/N); Bin To – Site, Work Center/RCC and Group, BSL or Machine (as appropriate)

10.5 Quarterly Reports

- NO REPORTS CURRENTLY

10.6 Semi-Annual Reports

- *Socio-economic Data Report* - % of prime contracts for small businesses, % of prime and subcontracts for women-owned small businesses, % of prime and subcontracts for small disadvantaged businesses, % of prime and subcontracts for service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, 3% of prime subcontracts for HUBZone certified small businesses

10.7 Miscellaneous Reports

- Ad hoc reports requested by the Air Force and/or DLA

11 IPV Transition

11.1 Phase-In Requirements

To ensure a smooth changeover from current contract to new contract, a 270-calendar day phase in period is required. During the 270-calendar day phase-in period, the new Contractor shall hire a workforce to assure satisfactory performance beginning on the contract start date.

The Contractor shall obtain security clearance(s) for Common Access Card(s) (CAC) or Contractor badge(s) for the newly hired employee(s) and begin attending all Air Force planning meetings. The Contractor shall ensure that all training requirements for the newly hired employee(s) are completed in accordance with the training section of this PWS. Material

management shall be conducted in accordance with the implementation plan.

A phased activation shall occur at one site every 30 days beginning 180 days after contract award. Site order of activation will be WR-ALC, OO-ALC, and then OC-ALC. Each site shall be fully activated by the 30th day after initial activation. A brown out period, where items cannot be added to the contract or BSL's reconfigured, shall occur 15 calendar days before site's transition start date and conclude on day one of the start of the site's transition rollout. Total accountability for the operational and material requirements for the program shall not exceed 270 days from contract effective date. The Contractor shall utilize the data provided throughout the transition period as well as data they collect during transition to provide a gap analysis to DLA and the AirForce of potential shortfalls in the supply chain that could impact production.

The Contractor shall assume responsibility for maintenance of existing bench stock locations and bins and all remaining inventory in the bins. At the conclusion of site activation, the Contractor will have conducted a gap analysis and identified any long lead time items that could potentially become unsupportable and coordinated actions including DLA backup to ensure material is available.

Upon site activation and through coordination with the Gen III Contractor, Air Force, and DLA, the Gen IV Contractor shall have accomplished movement and accounting including reporting to the Government of all Air Force owned material managed and stored by the Gen III Contractor to the Gen IV Contractor's facilities.

The Contractor shall establish procedures for the transfer of bin management responsibility that will ensure the proper identification of parts; ensure cleaned, organized, barcoded, and labeled designated material bin location and marking of the bins as required by the Air Force; ensure all bins containing precious metals are appropriately marked with an annotation as approved by each ALC; establish material distribution schedules and procedures to maintain a reliable flow of material to the bins; develop adequate stock of commercially sourced items to fully support these items at the conclusion of the 6-month transition, complete identification and location of all BSLs / bins under this contract through coordination with the incumbent and Air Force, and design a Quality Assurance Plan addressing ramp up time and normal performance time.

11.1.1 Data to be Provided to Gen IV Awardee

The Gen IV Contractor shall be provided data reports up to site integration that include the incumbent's requisition data for both Government and Commercial items and bin location of the placement of those items. In addition, during the transition, the Air Force will incorporate the Contractor in weekly planning meetings and provide maintenance schedule data.

11.1.2 Data to be Provided by the Gen IV awardee to DLA and theAF

The Gen IV Contractor shall provide the DLA COR twice weekly reports detailing their progression toward the implementation milestones including but not limited to personnel hired for specific tasks and in place, material acquired to support Gen IV, progress on pricing the remaining Gen IV items, initial forecasting / demand planning / gap analysis reports, warehousing locations to support the contract, security access, etc.

11.2 Preparation and Staging

The requirements of this contract include preparation of the existing ALC IPV areas and materials and the establishment of material management process in the initial phase of implementation and in accordance with the implementation plan. This preparation shall include but is not limited to:

- Conduct a gap analysis and identify any long lead time items that could potentially become unsupportable during the transition / site activation and coordinate actions including the DLA backup process to ensure material is available
- Upon site activation and through coordination with the Gen III Contractor, Air Force, and DLA, accomplish movement and accounting including reporting to the Government of all Air Force owned material managed and stored by the Gen III Contractor to Gen IV's Contractor's facilities
- Establishing procedures for the transfer of bin management responsibility that will ensure the proper identification of parts
- Cleaning, organizing, barcoding, and labeling designated material bin location and marking of the bins as required by the Air Force
- Appropriately marking all bins containing precious metals with an annotation as approved by each ALC
- Establish material distribution schedules and procedures to maintain a reliable flow of material to the bins
- Develop adequate stock of commercially sourced items to fully support these items at the conclusion of the transition
- Complete identification and location of all BSLs / bins under this contract through coordination with the Gen III Contractor, DLA COR, and Air Force
- Design a Quality Control Plan addressing ramp up time and normal performance time
- Submit transition specific reports twice per week on personnel, access, order placement, distribution / warehousing, etc.
- Conduct rehearsal of concept drills to identify gaps in the process
- Support Air Force and Gen III Contractor efforts to have the optimal quantity of material in the bins, the optimal bin location setup, and elimination of unnecessary bins
- Shadow the Gen III Contractor to learn the location of BSLs and best practices
- Support Transition meetings with the Gen III Contractor, Air Force, and DLA
- Set up a sign at each BSL identifying the emergency POC and number to call to report bin outages to the Contractor. Provide lessons learned after each ALC rollout that can be utilized to improve the rollout of the next site
- Demonstrate access to Government systems such as Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) that will be needed to ensure parts are procured to the latest revision

The Contractor shall provide the Government (DLA, COR, Air Force) with twice weekly reports of their progress in completing each of the above tasks included in Section 10

11.3 Scheduled Meetings

Within fifteen (15) days after date of contract award, at a time and place convenient to the Contractor and DLA, a meeting shall be convened to review the Contract Implementation Plan and to finalize an agenda for the formal Contract Implementation Plan meetings at the ALC site(s). Following this preliminary implementation meeting, but no later than thirty (30) days after date of contract award, a formal Contract Implementation Plan meeting shall be held at

WR-ALC with participation by the Contractor, DLA, and the Air Force, to confirm all aspects of the final Implementation Plan. Subsequent Site meetings held at OC-ALC and OO-ALC (respectively) will occur within every fifteen (15) days thereafter. All outstanding issues resulting from the Site Activation Meetings shall be resolved within thirty days of the formal Contract Implementation Plan meeting at each site and any changes to the Implementation Plan(s) shall be formalized and incorporated into the contract by modification.

11.4 Site(s) Activation

The Contractor shall accomplish all tasks required in the preparation (ramp up) for assumption of supply chain management responsibilities at each designated ALC site in accordance with the formal Contract Implementation Plan. The ALC site activation process will include but not be limited to the following:

- Contractor overview briefing to Air Force and DLA
- Contractor tour of ALC facilities
- Establish decision focal points
- Defining and assignment of roles and responsibilities
- Develop shop roll out schedule
- Procedure of addition and deletion of items to the contract
- Coordination of the process for providing DLA backup material
- Invoicing, payment, and inter-fund billing
- Review types, frequency, and format of required reports
- Establishment of the Contractors on and off base office and warehouse facilities
- Contractor applies for Contractor personnel security badges
- Record action items and due dates
- Develop Implementation Plan

11.5 Transition to Automated Bin

Throughout the life of the contract, the Air Force will convert some of the current open bins to automated bins; this may include kitting. During this transition, the Contractor shall support the Air Force's schedule for rollout of the automated solution including filling the bins. This transition may require the Contractor to provide additional personnel, training, equipment, IT integration, or other assets to ensure seamless support of the mission and metric achievement.

11.6 Contract Closeout and Transition to Gen V

11.6.1 Contract Closeout

Within 12 months of completion of the Gen IV contract and during transition to Gen V, the Government may place lead time away orders for commercially sourced items on this contract to place in stock at its distribution locations. The Government will also process and issue all delivery orders for the buyback of all excess material as outlined in Section 3.2 within this 12 month timeframe.

11.6.2 Transition from Gen IV to Gen V

Transition from Gen IV to Gen V consists of 3 overarching requirements: Inventory, Support, and Site Activation.

11.6.2.1 Inventory

- Support Air Force inventory activities required for transition from Gen IV to Gen V
- Conduct a gap analysis and identify any items that could potentially become

unsupportable during the transition / site activation and coordinate actions including, but not limited to, DLA backup to ensure material is available within 90 days of contract close

- Existing BSLs will be stocked by incumbent with 1.5 months of inventory in each bin and/or vending machines stocked to their identified and agreed maximum levels

11.6.2.2 Support

- Complete identification and location of all BSLs / bins under this contract and document location, in spreadsheet format, with the following data elements: Building, Work center, BSL ID, Bin ID, and NSN in bin
- Allow the Gen V Contractor to shadow current Gen IV Contractor until Gen V Contractor expresses comfort with location of BSLs and best practices. DLA COR will assist in establishing shadowing schedule and approve satisfactory completion of task
- Support Transition meetings via assistance with drafting agendas and participating in those meetings with the Gen V Contractor and Government
    - Incumbent may be required to provide Gen IV specific data / reports in support of transition meetings
    - Incumbent will address any questions, as required, from Gen V Contractor during meetings
    - Prior to ALC rollout, weekly meetings are anticipated. Frequency could increase to daily upon ALC rollout
- Provide lessons learned after each ALC rollout that can be utilized to improve the rollout of the next site
- Demonstrate access to Government systems such as FLIS that will be needed to ensure parts are procured to the latest revision to the Gen V Contractor
- In coordination with COR and with COR approval, provide overview briefing to Gen V Contractor, Air Force, and DLA
- Contractor tour of ALC facilities with Gen IV Contractor
- Assist the Gen V Contractor in transition activities, including, but not limited to:
    - Appropriately marking all bins containing precious metals
    - Establishing material distribution schedules and procedures to maintain a reliable flow of material to the bins
    - Establishing procedures for the transfer of bin management responsibility that will ensure the proper identification of parts
- Support Air Force and Gen V Contractor efforts to have the optimal quantity of material in the bins, the optimal bin location setup, and elimination of unnecessary bins

11.6.2.3 Site Activation

- Cleaning, organizing, barcoding, and labeling designated material bin location and marking of the bins as required by the Air Force to allow for smooth transition at each site
- Submit transition specific reports twice per week to Gen V Contractor, Air Force, and DLA. Topics include, but are not limited to: personnel, access, order placement, distribution / warehousing, etc.
- Assist the Gen V Contractor, DLA, and the Air Force in a smooth transition of

each site during scheduled rollouts to ensure a constant level of support at or above current Gen IV metric requirements

- Provide inventory reports, gap analysis and source of supply, and procurement history to Gen V Contractor

12 On-Site Security

- The Contractor and its employees shall comply with all Department of Defense and Air Force security regulations. All representatives of the Contractor and any personnel employed by the Contractor entering the Government installation shall abide by all security regulations of the installation that exist or will come into existence and shall be subject to such inspections as may be deemed necessary.
- Contractor employees shall wear name tags that identify the Contractor's business name and the name of the employee. In addition, any business pass issued to an employee by the Government shall be in the possession of the Contractor or the employee at all times while at the ALCs. The ALCs reserve the right to direct the removal and/or barring of any employee for misconduct or security reasons. Removal of Contractor's employees for reasons stated above does not relieve the Contractor from fulfilling their obligations to perform the provisions of this contract.
- Contractor is required to acquire employee identification badges from the ALC security control offices for all their employees engaged in contract performance who, as a part of their employment, must enter the ALCs. No Contractor employee will be permitted entry onto the ALCs unless they have in their possession and wear the prescribed identification badge.
- Lost or damaged access badges shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor.
- The Contractor is required to submit a DD 254 (Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification) for each ALC.

13.0 Reserve Warehouses and Return Material

The Contractor will manage reserve warehouses at each ALC. The reserve warehouses may be used to store, manage, and issue any excess material and may be utilized to track material returns. The reserve warehouses will only be used for Air Force owned material on the current SOI, not Contractor owned.

Contractor will accept IPV SOI material that are component returns from previously issued kits and returns of material from the base BSLs as a result of vending conversions, maintenance practices, or other sources. Contractor will pick up material, transport material to the LDC, separate and count material, return un-identifiable or scrap material to the COR/Air Force, and will induct serviceable identifiable material in the identified quantities into the reserve warehouse to account for the material and reissue to the next consumption demand.

Material in the reserve warehouses will be monitored by the Contractor and Government for usage.

Any items removed from the SOI or determined to be in excess of realistic demands will be identified by the Contractor along with quantity for review and possible disposition by the Air Force. The Contractor will identify material in reserve warehouses that exceeds 12 month of expected usage and return to the Air Force for disposition. The Contractor will mark all bagged material with NSN, P/N, and nomenclature.

Reserve warehouses may also be used to store and issue any material ordered by the Contractor

based upon a vending automated purchase order but later found to be in excess of bin limits. This material may be stored in the reserve warehouses and will attrite per the Sourcing Order of Priority.

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SECTION L

INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2021) (TAILORED)

L.1 Instruction to Offerors:

L.1.1 Preparation and Submittal: The following instructions cover the preparation and submittal of the Offeror's proposal for this solicitation. To assure timely and equitable evaluation of proposals, Offerors must follow the instructions contained herein. Offerors are cautioned that any noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the RFP may cause their proposal to be determined to be unacceptable and therefore not eligible for award. If a joint venture arrangement exists for this acquisition, the Offeror shall provide a copy of the joint venture agreement that is signed and dated by all joint venture members as part of the proposal submission. Proposals shall be submitted to the Government in five (5) separate volumes as set forth below:

Volume	Page Limits	Number of Copies	Description
1	N/A	2	Completed RFP
2	30	4	Written Technical Proposal
3	50	4	Written Management Proposal
4	N/A	4	Past Performance
5	N/A	2*	Price Proposal

\Price.proposal.information.shall.be.submitted.in.written.form.(8.copies).and.CD_R.or.DVD_R.(write.once–read.only).(7.copy).that.is.»closed‹ .so.that.no.further.writes.can.be.made.to.the.media¡.CD_R–W.or.DVDR–W.media.types.are.not.acceptable¡.Media.must.be.virus.scanned.by.the.Offeror.prior.to.submitting.to.the.Government¡

In addition to the page limitations set forth above, proposals should comply with the following format:

(1) The sealed package used to submit the proposal package must show the time and date specified for receipt. Each volume shall be marked with the RFP number and the Offeror's name and address, and the number of the Volume. (i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc.) Proposals shall be in the English language and all monies shall be proposed in United States dollars. Print should be no smaller than a font size of 12 and should be on 8 1/2 x 11-inch paper. Charts, graphs or spreadsheets may be on fold-out pages but must fold within the page size specified and will count as one page. Each volume within the proposal notebook shall be separately tabbed and identified. Margins shall be no smaller than 1 inch and each page

shall be numbered consecutively. Elaborate formats, bindings, or color presentations are not desired or required.

(2) The page limitation for Volume 2 and 3, Written Technical Proposal is 30 pages and the Written Management Proposal is 50 pages. The page limitation includes any drawings, diagrams supporting illustrations, or spreadsheets, etc. but excludes any table of contents, resumes of key personnel or list of acronyms (if utilized). Offerors are cautioned that any pages that exceed the page limitation shall not be read but shall be removed and either retained in the contract file without being considered in the evaluation or sent back to the Offeror.

(3) Each page containing proprietary information should be so marked.

(4) The following must be stamped, at the bottom, or in the footer of each page: SOURCE SELECTION INFORMATION--SEE FAR 2.101 and 3.104

(5) Proposals received are subject to the requirements specified in FAR 52.212-1, unless otherwise tailored in the Addendum to the solicitation. Proposals must be received no later than 3:00 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time.

Hard copy proposals via courier to:

DLA Aviation

Attn: Bid Custodian – Darrell Borum

6090 Strathmore Rd

Richmond, Virginia 23297

Hard copy proposals via mail to:

DLA Aviation

Attn: Bid Custodian – Darrell Borum

6090 Strathmore Rd Richmond, VA 23297

All proposals must be identified with the Solicitation Number, Closing Date and Time on all outside envelopes/boxes, and be received by the closing date and time: RFP Number – SPE4AX-XX-R-XXXX CLOSING DATE & TIME: March 3rd 2025, 3pm Eastern Daylight Savings Time NOTE: Facsimile proposals will NOT be accepted.

(6) Page limitations may be placed on responses to Evaluation Notices (ENs), if issued. The specified limits for EN responses will be identified in the correspondence forwarding the

ENs to Offerors or on the EN form itself. ENs will be issued for clarification / communication purposes.

L.1.2 Communications: Exchanges of source selection information between Government and Offerors will be controlled by the Contracting Officer. Email may be used to transmit such information only if the email can be sent encrypted and must include "Source Selection Information – See FAR 2.101 and 3.104" in the subject line of the email. Otherwise, source selection information will be transmitted via direct mailing or courier. In order to facilitate the sending and receiving of encrypted emails, Offerors must use Microsoft (MS) Outlook email configured to support encryption or a different email product that is S/MIME compatible and configured to support encryption. If you intend to submit your source selection information via encrypted email, you will need to contact the Buyer/Contracting Officer indicated on the face page of the solicitation prior to that first submittal in order to exchange certificates used for encryption. To ensure the process is working correctly, send a test encrypted message first (without including any source selection information). When you are ready to send an encrypted email, ensure encryption is selected and include "Source Selection Information – See FAR 2.101 and 3.104" in the subject line of the email.

L.1.3 Volume 1, Completed RFP: This volume will consist of the completed and signed RFP with a cover letter delineating any exceptions taken to the RFP terms and conditions with accompanying rationale. However, Offerors are cautioned that any noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the RFP may be considered nonresponsive and categorized as unacceptable and therefore not eligible for award. Offerors shall ensure that all clauses and provisions that require "fill-in" information are appropriately completed, including the proposed prices associated with the contract line items in the Schedule of the RFP. The Offeror shall fill out the cross reference matrix (Attachment 5) indicating where in its proposal the information can be found as it relates to the RFP. The cross reference matrix will be utilized as a tool to show critical interrelationships and dependencies among the performance work statement (PWS), Section L (Instructions to Offerors), and Section M (Evaluation Basis for Award). The cross reference matrix will help an Offeror ensure it has responded to all the evaluation criteria and proposal submittal requirements identified in the solicitation. If the matrix conflicts with any other requirement, direction, or provision of this solicitation, the other reference shall take precedence over the matrix. Additionally, to the extent the matrix discloses details as to the manner by which the Government intends to evaluate the Offeror's proposals for award, Section M references in the matrix are for informational purposes only, and the Government shall be obligated to evaluate proposals solely in conformance with Section M of the solicitation. Each Large Business Offeror shall also provide a separate Small Business Subcontracting Plan meeting the requirement of

FAR 52.219-9 and DFARS 252.219-7003 (or DFARS 252.219-7004 if the Offeror has a comprehensive subcontracting plan). This plan shall be submitted separately from the Small Business Participation Proposal, which applies to both large and small businesses. The Small Business Subcontracting Plan is not a requirement for evaluation in source selection, but rather a requirement for award to a Large Business and will be incorporated into any resultant contract. Subcontracting plans shall reflect and be consistent with the commitments offered in the Small Business Participation Proposal. The Small Business Subcontracting Plan will be assessed in accordance with FAR 19.704, and must be deemed acceptable prior to award. Note: Any exchanges with the Contracting Officer regarding the Small Business Subcontracting Plan shall neither be considered discussions, nor as a re-opening of negotiations closed by a Final Proposal Revision.

L.2 Factors and Subfactors:

Proposals shall be clear, concise, and include all the information required by this provision in sufficient detail for effective evaluation. The proposal should not simply rephrase or restate the Government's requirements, but rather shall provide convincing rationale to address how the Offeror intends to meet these requirements. Offerors shall assume the Government has no prior knowledge of their capabilities, work processes, facilities, and experience and will base its evaluation solely on the information presented in the Offeror's technical/management proposal. The following information shall be provided and will be evaluated to assess the proposed technical/management approach and associated risk in accordance with the Evaluation Basis for Award. The technical/management proposal shall address each of the subfactors listed below, describing the Offeror's proposed approach to performing the requirements set forth in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) and applicable Product Item Descriptions (PIDs). For each subfactor, the Offeror shall identify any risks associated with the proposed approach and actions the Offeror will take to mitigate the identified risks. If no risks/mitigations are identified in the Offeror's proposal, it indicates the Offeror does not consider there to be any risk associated with their proposed approach.

L.2.1 Volume 2, Factor I – Technical Capabilities: The Technical capabilities factor includes two (2) subfactors – Quality Assurance and AbilityOne, Small Business, and Socioeconomic Program Participation. The Offeror shall address the elements listed below for each subfactor to provide the Government with assurances that the Offeror's approach will satisfy the Government's performance requirements and provide seamless Air Force IPV support for all three Air Logistics Centers (ALCs). Provide resumes of key personnel as stated in Section 8.4.1 of the PWS. Resumes will not be counted toward the page limit in L.1.1. The resumes should contain information related to the evaluation criteria stated in

section M.3.1. List and describe all key personnel (including subcontractor personnel) that are essential to the successful management and oversight of this effort. Describe the qualifications of key personnel to demonstrate their understanding and experience in working with and/or supporting the Government maintenance process. Describe what roles and responsibilities of those personnel will have with respect to managing this effort. Specifically, identify the Program Manager with overall responsibility in ensuring performance to the solicitation requirements and the minimum qualifications of this position.

L.2.1.1 Volume 2, Factor I, Subfactor 1 – Quality Assurance: The Offeror shall describe its approach to meet the performance standards detailed in the PWS while ensuring the quality and conformance of items provided. The Offeror shall identify any risks within their proposals and any mitigation plans to the risks identified. The approach should also address the Offeror's plans to manage shelf-life items. The proposal must include a copy of the Offeror's current quality standard (i.e. International Organization for Standardization (ISO 9001) or equivalent). The current quality standard will not be counted toward the page limit in L.1.1.

L.2.1.2 Volume 2, Factor I, Subfactor 2 – AbilityOne, Small Business, and Socioeconomic Program Participation: The Offeror shall provide the below information as it relates to their AbilityOne, Small Business, and Socioeconomic Program. This portion of the proposal is considered the submission of a Small Business Commitment Plan Document (SBCPD) that will describe the extent of the Offeror's commitment to small business. The required format for the SBCPD is below:

Check the applicable size and categories for the PRIME Offeror only -- Check all applicable boxes:

{ } Large Prime

{ } Historically Black Colleges or Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCU)

or

{ } Small Business Prime; also categorized as a

{ } Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB)

{ } Woman-Owned Small Business (WOSB)

{ } Historically Underutilized Zone (HUB Zone) Small Business

{ } Veteran Owned Small Business (VOSB)

{ } Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB)

(1) Describe the extent to which such firms are specifically identified in proposals.

• Provide a listing of proposed subcontractors with their specific names, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s), and respective socio-economic categories to the extent they are known.

(2) Address the extent of commitment to use such firms (enforceable commitments such as long-term agreements are to be weighted more heavily than non-enforceable ones).

• Describe the extent of commitment to use small businesses. Provide a listing of all small business subcontractors and types of commitments if any are in place for this specific acquisition, such as, written contract, purchase order, exclusivity arrangements, joint venture, and mentor-protégé.
• Provide a description of the efforts that will be made and implemented to assure that small business concerns and socio-economic categories - VOSB; SDVOSB; HUBZone; SDB; AbilityOne; or a WOSB concern will have equal opportunity to compete for subcontracts under any resulting contract.
• Provide the name and title of the individual principally responsible for ensuring company support to such firms.

(3) Identify complexity and variety of the work small firms are to perform.

• The Offeror must describe the current and planned proposed range of services, supplies, and any other support that will be provided by small business and socio-economic categories.
• Provide a listing of principle supplies/services to be performed by small businesses. Be as specific as possible, reference to PWS paragraphs as applicable to identify the variety and complexity of work small businesses are to perform.

(4) Address the realism of the proposal.

• All Offerors shall submit a detailed plan to meet the commitments proposed, along with the supporting business case rationale. Provide adequate justification for lack of small business participation and for any proposed percentages below the Government target small business commitments.

• Justifications must include sufficient discussion of efficient and effective contract performance, nature of supplies, availability of small business subcontractors, cost, delivery, any actions taken to increase unmet commitments, and/or any other relevant information supports a sound business case.
• The Offeror must describe any future plans for developing additional subcontracting opportunities for all categories of small business concerns during contract performance.
• Specify the type of performance data that will be accumulated and provided to the DLA in relation to the small business and socio-economic categories during the period of contract performance.

(5) Address Offeror's past performance in complying with requirements of FAR 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns, and 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

• Offeror's should submit all pertainant documentation to complliying with requirements setforth in FAR 52.219-8 and FAR 52.219-9 for any and all contracts the Offeror submitted in the Past Performance Volume 4.The proposal will also be evaluated based on
• Any information substantiating the Offeror's track record of utilizing small business on past contracts in detail shall be included. At a minimum, the two most recent Summary Subcontract Reports (SSR).

(6) Identify the extent of small business participation in terms of the value of the total acquisition.

• Provide the total combined percentage of work to be performed by both large and small businesses (include the percentage of work to be performed both by Prime and subcontractors):
Total Contract Value (TCV): $_____
Dollar Value of your Participation as a Prime Contractor: $_____
Total Percentage planned for Large Business(es) % = $ _____
Total Percentage planned for Small Business(es) % = $ _____
NOTE: When combined, Large and Small Business totals must equal 100%.

Identify the percentage of work performed by small businesses that qualify in multiple socio- economic categories that may be counted in each category

(reference the below table). The sum of all percentages need not equal 100%. All percentages shall use TCV as a baseline.

Provide adequate rationale if socio-economic entity commitments are not met. Offerors are cautioned against only acknowledging a commitment is not met, if applicable. Adequate rationale includes specific reasons why a commitment is unmet, and any actions being taken to rectify any unmet commitments.

Small Business Type	Percentage of TCV	Dollar Value
SDB		
HUB Zone		
WOSB		
SDVOSB		
VOSB		
HBCU/MI		
AbilityOne		

*Per DFARS 252.219-7003, subcontracts with AbilityOne may also be counted toward the Offeror's small business subcontracting goal.

NOTE: Separate from the SBCPD, other than United States (U.S.) small business Offerors are required to submit a subcontracting plan meeting the requirements of FAR 52.219-9 and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS) 252.219-7003 (or DFARS 252.219-7004 if the Offeror has a Comprehensive subcontracting plan). Other than U.S. small businesses must submit acceptable subcontracting plans to be eligible for award.

L.2.2 Volume 3, Factor II – Management: The primary goal of the proposal submission for the Management factor is for the Offeror to demonstrate that its proposed approach will satisfy the Government's requirements. The Management factor includes three (3) subfactors – Supply Chain Management, Transition Plan, and Risk/Process Management. The Offeror shall address the elements listed below for each subfactor to provide the Government with assurances that the Offeror's approach will satisfy the Government's performance requirements and provide seamless Air Force IPV support for ALCs.

Provide resumes of key personnel as stated in Section 8.4.1 of the PWS. Resumes will not be counted toward the page limit in L.1.1. The resumes should contain information related to the evaluation criteria stated in section M.3.2. List and describe all key personnel (including subcontractor personnel) that are essential to the successful

management and oversight of this effort. Describe the qualifications of key personnel to demonstrate their understanding and experience in working with and/or supporting the Government maintenance process. Describe what roles and responsibilities of those personnel will have with respect to managing this effort. Specifically, identify the Program Manager with overall responsibility in ensuring performance to the solicitation requirements and the minimum qualifications of this position.

L.2.2.1 Volume 3, Factor II, Subfactor 1 – Supply Chain Management: The Offeror shall describe their approach to Supply Chain Management to meet the performance standards detailed in the PWS and demonstrate that the Offeror has an adequate supply chain infrastructure (to include personnel, processes, and program-level managerial structure) in place to support the requirements of the solicitation.

L.2.2.2 Volume 3, Factor II, Subfactor 2 – Transition Plan: The Offeror shall describe their transition plan to demonstrate how the Offeror's approach will successfully operate program transition support to meet the performance standards detailed in the PWS Section 11, which will provide assurance that the Offeror's approach will satisfy (or exceed) the performance requirements. The Offeror's proposal shall include the following:

- Dated milestones must be identified for each step of the plan within the specified nine-month transition timeframe.
- Any actions that will cause a delay and impact the successful Full Operational Capability (FOC) must be clearly identified.
- The process for establishment of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and any other required system capabilities.
- Identify all aspects of the proposal that are dependent upon Government action and/or information that the Offeror needs to successfully perform its transition to full implementation.

L.2.2.3 Volume 3, Factor II, Subfactor 3 – Risk/Process Management: The Offeror shall describe their comprehensive approach to the total program addressing all aspects of customer support from providing material obtained from their suppliers to handling customer service requests to meet the performance standards detailed in the PWS. Additionally, an approach to collaboration and communication with the Air Force customer should be described in detail. The Offeror shall furthermore identify and address all risks associated with process

management (to include personnel, processes, and program-level managerial structure) in place to support the requirements of the solicitation.

L.2.3 Volume 4, Factor III – Past Performance: The Past Performance volume focuses on the Offeror's past performance with similar contract requirements. The Offeror's submission shall include:

L.2.3.1 A list of no more than three relevant Commercial and/or Government contracts (subcontracts to show AutoCrib stocking capability) (size, scope, and complexity) performed (ongoing or completed) within the last three calendar years from the date the solicitation is issued. For each contract, the Offeror shall provide a POC, address, current telephone number and email, type of contract, total contract value, average dollar value of the contract per annum, period of performance, and a description of the Offeror's responsibilities and performance under the contract. If the Offeror's experience is not sufficient to provide enough past performance information, provide the experience of any significant partner, joint venture, critical subcontractor, predecessor entity, etc. The Offeror shall clearly detail how the experience of the significant partner, joint venture, critical subcontractor, predecessor entity, etc. is relevant to the performance under the proposed contract. In addition, for each contract cited, the Offeror shall provide the following:
A. A listing of the items and/or services provided as an appendix. This appendix does not count towards the page limit listed in L.1.1.
B. A copy of the contract provided as an appendix. This appendix does not count towards the page limit listed in L.1.1.
C. The metrics measured during contract performance and the Offeror's performance history against those metrics.
D. A list of any problems, discrepancies, or challenges (i.e., late shipments, shortages, overages, damage, defects, mis-shipments, customer dissatisfaction, etc.) experienced for the contracts. Include a brief description of how the Offeror resolved the issue.
E. Any awards, distinctions, or certifications received based on performance (may include private sector awards/certifications).

L.2.3.2 The Offeror should include a narrative for all contracts provided. The narrative shall detail the Offeror's performance in relation to Factors 1 (Technical) and 2 (Management).

L.2.3.3 The Government may obtain and use past performance information from sources other than those identified by the Offeror including Government automated systems (e.g., Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) and Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS)). Note: Submitted information shall cover the entire duration of the contracts submitted, not just for the period of performance that falls in the last three years.

L.2.4 Volume 5, Factor IV – Price: Volume 5 shall be clearly marked as "Volume 5 – Price Proposal" and all information relating to price must be included in this section. Each offeror must submit two hard copies and one copy via digital media as stated in L.1.1. REMINDER: DO NOT DELETE LINES IN ATTACHMENTS 1, 12, OR 13.

Offerors shall provide other than certified cost and pricing data to include cost elements for the following CLINs: 0001, 0002, 0003, 1002, 2002, and 3002. No specific format is required for providing this information. The following are examples of other than certified cost or pricing data elements the Government is seeking:

Basis for costs provided (such as hours and rates utilized)
Equipment Costs
Freight – Inbound
Freight – Outbound
General & Administrative (G&A)
Inventory Carrying Costs (Cost of Money)
IT Costs
Obsolescence Costs
Other Infrastructure Acquired (non-warehouse)
Personnel Costs for Direct Labor (including benefits)
Profit / Fee
Warehouse Costs

The Offeror's proposal shall contain a written narrative to accompany the pricing that explains the basis for, and methodology used in, developing the pricing for each CLIN. Additionally, this narrative shall include the differentiation of the unique elements for the price proposals for each priced CLIN.

The following sub CLINs (Material sub CLIN, Material Management sub CLIN, and Transition sub CLIN) will make up the totality of the Level of Support Contract Line-Item Number (CLIN). Level of Support (CLIN) will be paid out monthly.

L.2.4.1 Material sub CLIN: DLA sourced material will be purchased at the DLA Standard Unit Price (SUP) and therefore will not be evaluated. Commercial priced material prices are established and are subject to an Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) on an annual basis pursuant to Procurement Note C09 "Economic Price Adjustment- Department of Labor Index".

L.2.4.2 Material Management sub CLIN: Single fixed pricing is established for the level of performance to support demands over a 10-year ordering period, to include a 5-year base ordering period, one 3-year option period, and one 2-year option period. Material Management is inclusive of all incidental services including, but not limited to:

- Bin Management (Attachment 12):
  - A fixed dollar amount to include the period through successful FOC of the contract to cover charges associated with purchasing inventory from DLA prior to placement in bins (POS).
  - A fixed dollar amount based on the number of items to include the period through successful FOC of the contract to cover: management and handling of items, fixed service fee, AutoCrib transition, and implementation costs.
  - A fixed dollar amount to include the period through successful FOC of the contract to cover: reporting, Management Information System (MIS_, meetings, travel, program management, and Procurement Management Reviews (PMRs).
  - A fixed dollar amount to cover any associated costs the Offeror forsees with the transition to Autocribs.
  - Offerors are advised to provide its initial response on the assumption that point of sale will remain at bin placement as described in the PWS at Section 4.1.1.

- Kitting Support (Attachment 12): A fixed dollar amount to cover any associated labor costs to assemble and deliver kits.
- DLA Backup (Attachment 12): As described in 3.3.2 of the PWS, a fixed dollar amount to include the period through successful FOC of the contract to cover costs associated with contractor

mitigating "gaps" in DLA supply in the event that DLA's inventory is insufficient to fulfill demand for DLA sourced parts at the ALCs.

L.2.4.3 Transition sub CLIN (Attachment 12): Fixed Pricing is established for the level of performance to support demands during the first 9 month period to cover transition, inventory build-up, and implementation costs. These costs should include (but are not limited to): staffing, inventory, and site activation. Payment for this CLIN will be included in the monthly Level of Support CLIN payment as milestones are reached in accordance with the proposed Transition Plan milestone submitted by the Offeror in response to L.2.2.2.

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SECTION M EVALUATION FOR AWARD

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR) 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS (NOV 2021) (TAILORED)

M.1 Evaluation Basis for Award

The Government intends to award one contract resulting from this solicitation for the Air Force Integrated Product Support Vendor (IPV) Generation IV Program; however, the Government is not obligated to make an award. The contract will be awarded to the Offeror whose offer conforms to the solicitation requirements and who would be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. A competitive Source Selection Trade-Off will be used, based on the following Factors and Subfactors:

• Factor I: Technical
o Subfactor One: Quality Assurance
o Subfactor Two: AbilityOne, Small Business, and Socioeconomic Program Participation

• Factor II: Management
o Subfactor One: Supply Chain Management
o Subfactor Two: Transition Plan
o Subfactor Three: Risk/Process Management

• Factor III: Past Performance

• Factor IV: Price

In the trade-off decision and when combined, technical and management and past performance factors are significantly more important than the price factor. Of the non-price factors, past performance is more important than the Technical and Management factors. The Technical and Management factors are equal. The Technical and Management subfactors are equally important. If any Subfactor is rated as unacceptable, the overall Factor will be rated as unacceptable. Prospective Offerors are forewarned that a proposal with the lowest price that also meets solicitation requirements may not be selected if award to a higher priced proposal is determined to be the best value to the Government.

ADDENDA FOR FAR 52.212-2, EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS

M.2. Evaluation of Proposals

M.2.1 Offerors are required to submit proposals as prescribed in Section L of the solicitation. A proposal determined to be noncompliant with the solicitation and in need of excessive revisions that could not be easily corrected through discussions, if conducted, may be rejected. No discussion will be held with rejected Offerors, nor will any rejected Offeror be given an opportunity to revise its offer to correct those deficiencies to become acceptable after the date and time established for receipt of initial proposals.

M.2.2 The Government does not assume a duty to search for clarification data to cure problems or inconsistencies with an Offeror's proposal. The failure of an Offeror's proposal to meet any given requirement of the Request for Proposal (RFP) may result in the entire proposal being found to be unacceptable and ineligible for award.

M.2.3 All proposals will be evaluated to determine that the offered price is fair and reasonable.

M.2.4 The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions. Therefore, Offerors are cautioned that their initial proposal should contain the best terms from a non-price and a cost/price position.

M.2.5 If the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Contracting Officer (KO) determines discussions are necessary, those Offerors retained in the competitive range will be given an opportunity to address weaknesses, deficiencies, and risks in their proposal. An Offeror's response resulting from discussions, or lack thereof, will be included in the final evaluation.

M.3 Non-Price Evaluation Factors

M.3.1 Factor I: Technical Capabilities: The Technical Capabilities factor shall be evaluated based on the Subfactors below. The purpose of these Subfactors is to determine if the Offeror provides a sound, compliant approach that meets the minimum requirements of the solicitation and demonstrates a thorough knowledge

and understanding of those requirements and their associated risks. The Subfactors are equally important. The proposal will be evaluated to ensure it addresses each of the following Subfactors in sufficient detail, including identifying risks and mitigations. If no risks/mitigations are identified in the Offeror's proposal, it indicates the Offeror does not consider there to be any risk associated with their proposed approach. Information contained in the submitted resumes pursuant to Section L.2.1 will be used in evaluating Offerors' proposals according to the criteria listed below.

M.3.1.1 Subfactor One: Quality Assurance: The Offeror must have the quality systems necessary to meet the quality standards stated in the PWS while ensuring the quality and conformance of the items supplied. The proposal will be evaluated based on the below requirements:

1. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures for a methodology for maintaining shelf life / stock rotation plans or testing plans to ensure compliance with product quality and control standards established in the PWS.
2. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures for quality control and assurance systems.
3. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to ensure product conformance as well as ensuring criteria standards for testing, inspection, and marking are met.
4. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to preventative measures to avoid quality and conformance problems, detailing how a corrective action plan will be implemented and monitored if necessary.
5. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures used for product, packaging, and marking inspections for all items received.
6. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to ensure appropriate preventative actions to protect the quality of the inventory including monitoring of shelf-life items.
7. Ther Offeror's certifications showing compliances to required ISO 9001 or equivalent or appropriate documents demonstrating compliance with required standards for the Offeror and all affected subcontractors.

M.3.1.2 Subfactor Two: AbilityOne, Small Business and Socioeconomic Program Participation: The proposal will be evaluated based on the Offeror's (both large and small businesses) submission of a Small Business Commitment Plan Document (SBCPD) that will describe the extent of small business commitment. Throughout the life of the contract, on an annual basis, the awardee will report small business participation results and describe how the results compare to the

proposed SBCPD. Additionally, to the SBCPD, the Offeror's proposal will be evaluated based on the

1. The Offeror's level of commitment to small businesses (as a small business prime and/or first tier small business subcontractors) in the performance of the contract.

2. How the Offeror will track small business commitment at the order level.

3. How the Offeror will achieve the required minimum of 25% small business commitment in performing the contract and the mitigation of risk to avoid not achieving the 25%.

4. The Offeror's identification of techniques that will be used to aggressively pursue small business commitment during contract performance, such as industry days, notices in commercial publications, and similar efforts.

5. How the Offeror will implement an incremental approach to surpass the minimum requirement of 25% small business participation to achieve a goal of 50% small business participation.

M.3.1.3 Technical Capabilities Rating: The Technical Capabilities rating includes consideration of risk in conjunction with strengths, weaknesses, significant weaknesses, and deficiencies in determining technical ratings. The Subfactors used for the Technical Capabilities rating are weighted equally. Each Subfactor will receive a separate rating. The Subfactor ratings will then be rolled up to achieve a final Technical Capabilities rating. The following adjectival ratings shall be utilized/assigned in the evaluation of the Technical Capabilities in an Offeror's proposal.

Technical Capabilities Ratings

Color Rating	Adjectival Rating	Description
Blue	Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.

Purple	Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low to moderate.
Green	Acceptable	Proposal indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Yellow	Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Red	Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one or more deficiencies, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is unacceptable. Proposal is not awardable.

M.3.2 Factor II: Management: The Management factor shall be evaluated based on the Subfactors below. The purpose of these Subfactors is to determine if the Offeror provides a sound, compliant approach that meets the minimum requirements of the solicitation and demonstrates a thorough knowledge and understanding of those requirements and their associated risks. The Subfactors are equally important. The proposal will be evaluated to ensure it addresses each of the following Subfactors in sufficient detail, including identifying risks and mitigations. If no risks/mitigations are identified in the Offeror's proposal, it indicates the Offeror does not consider there to be any risk associated with their proposed approach. Information contained in the submitted resumes pursuant to Section L.2.2 will be used in evaluating Offerors' proposals according to the criteria listed below.

M.3.2.1 Subfactor One: Supply Chain Management: The primary goal of the proposal submissions relating to Supply Chain Management is to demonstrate that the Offeror has an adequate supply chain infrastructure (to include personnel, processes, and program-level managerial structure) in place to support the requirements of the solicitation. The proposal will be evaluated based on the below requirements.

1. The Offeror's management plan that defines the plan/process/procedures to successfully provide staffing and form an infrastructure for logistics support and interfaces with their supplier base that will support the contract with no lapse in coverage.
2. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to establish long term agreements with the supplier base to maintain material support.

3. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to manage subcontractors and vendors to support the core list of items (market basket) and schedule of items (Attachments 1 & 2).

- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to utilize information technology or alternate methods to manage a supplier network capable of 99.5% First Pass Acceptance (FPA) and 24 hour Mechanic Wait Time (MWT) while striving for 100% FPA.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures for identifying and describing the initial warehouse operations, stocking levels by item, and how the Offeror will optimize and/or change the locations and level of stock over time.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to meet performance requirements for maintenance/production line demands and worldwide deliveries.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures for measuring and continuously improving performance under the contract.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures for expeditiously responding to and meeting both planned and unplanned variability in customer demand.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to expeditiously meet production variability and unplanned disruption in sourcing, manufacture, and delivery capacity/capability including diminishing manufacturing sources.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to continually assess and evaluate the impact on the supply chain for compliance with the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), laws and regulations, DoD standards, and state and local laws.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to support emergency spare parts requests.
- The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to manage arrangements with manufactures, the Government, and other parts suppliers that enable on-demand support.
- The Offeror's personnel allocation and personnel structure chart at each location and the personnel identified and allocated to each position type as well as the estimated aggregate range of hours for these personnel in a 12-month period.

M.3.2.2 Subfactor Two: Transition Plan: The primary goal of the proposal submissions relating to the Offeror's Transition Plan is to demonstrate how the Offeror's execution approach will successfully operate program transition support and to provide assurance that the Offeror's approach will satisfy (or exceed) the performance requirements. The proposal will be evaluated based on:

1. The Offeror's dated milestones identified for each step of the plan within the specified nine (9) month transition timeframe.

- Timeline for the 270-day ramp-up period that delineates how and when the Offeror will put in place the infrastructure, material, and systems necessary to meet the Government's performance requirements. This should provide the chronological sequence of events that will be accomplished during implementation starting with contract award and ending with taking over bench stock replenishment and order fulfillment requirements at the start of full execution.

2. The Offerors plan/process/procedures to identify any actions or risks that could cause a delay and impact the successful Fully Operational Capability (FOC) and associated mitigation plans.
3. The Offerors plan/process/procedures to verify and validate the supply chain management approach and operation, ensuring a near seamless transition from the current operation to the proposed support approach.
4. The Offerors plan/process/procedures to identify warehouse facilities and the facilities' capability to accommodate operations and environmental and storage requirements. The Offeror needs to have a realistic plan to make its warehouses available for inspection and a process to address any corrective actions required to ensure a proper storage environment within 60 days of contract award.
5. The Offerors plan/process/procedures to establish a process for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and any other required system capabilities.
   - A clear understanding of the PWS requirement for accepting and processing Electronic Delivery Orders is demonstrated, and an adequate description is provided of the Offeror's ability and capacity for meeting those requirements. A process is clearly described for the in-house processing of electronic orders and an executable plan is outlined for conveying demands to subcontractors. Execution times for each step in the process are outlined and the Offeror clearly describes how the process will accommodate large numbers of orders without impact to the delivery of items under the contract.
6. Aspects of the proposal that are dependent upon Government action and/or information for the Offeror to successfully perform its transition to full implementation.
   - The requested action and/or information will be evaluated to see if it is reasonably related to performance and appropriate for the Government to provide.
7. The Offerors plan/process/procedures for phased implementation approach accounting for the depletion of Government inventories and the Offeror taking over the deliveries of supplies on an item by item basis.
   - The Offeror's dates during the 270-day implementation period of each site implementation beginning at day 180 in which the Offeror is fully able to meet all requirements of the contract.
   - The Offeror's timeline for the 270-day ramp-up period and the

plan/process/procedure to put in place the infrastructure, material, and systems necessary to meet the Government's performance requirements.
    - The chronological sequence of events that will be accomplished during implementation starting with contract award and ending with taking over bench stock replenishment and order fulfillment requirements at the start of full execution of each site.
8. The Offeror's additional personnel requirements for transition versus steady state as necessary to ensure no impact to customer support during transition.

M.3.2.3 Subfactor Three: Risk/Process Management: The primary goal of the proposal submissions relating to Risk/Process Management is to demonstrate that the Offeror has a comprehensive approach to the total program and all aspects of customer support from providing material obtained from their suppliers to handling customer service request to meet the performance standards detailed in the PWS. Further more, the Offeror shall identify and address all risks associated with process management (to include personnel, processes, and program-level managerial structure) in place to support the requirements of the solicitation. The proposal will be evaluated based on the below requirements:

1. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to identify and adequately addresses specific risks that may impact this program, including implementation and long-term management, as well as solutions to mitigate each of these risks.

2. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures regarding the risks associated with subcontractor and vendor management that encompasses the core list of items (market basket) and supplemental schedule of items. (Attachments 1 & 2)

3. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to identify specific quantitative and qualitative risks and effective mitigation strategies to ensure uninterrupted performance at the required level of support.

4. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to identify and fill key positions (those essential to the successful management and oversight of this effort), including subcontractor positions and associated responsibilities.

5. The Offeror's organizational plan/process/procedures which reflects local site management's capability to coordinate work staff on multiple projects and the

means to meet required timeliness and quality standards as defined throughout the Performance Work Statement.

6. The Offeror's work breakdown structure of the staffing to be utilized at each site to complete the tasks associated with the IPV Process.

7. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to ensure seamless integration of subcontracted work and the rationale for distribution of in-house and subcontracted work.

8. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to establish a Management Information System (MIS) as defined in section 6 of the PWS.

9. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to implement data/information sharing.

10. The Offeror's plan/process/procedures to accomplish tasks to include acquiring supplies, replenishing bins, and managing stockage levels to achieve 99.5% FPA and MWT metrics while striving for 100% FPA.

11. The Offeror's plan/process/procedure to track, store, and utilize material in partial quantities which maybe a result from bins that cannot accommodate an entire unit of issue.

12. The Offeror's plan/process/procedure to provide customer service support to include:
    - Clear identification of the responsibilities of the Offeror's customer service representative(s).
    - A clear description of how the Offeror will monitor customer support and customer satisfaction at the maintenance/production lines and at the ordering activity level.
    - Defined response and resolution procedures and policies regarding customer problems and returns.
    - A clear, detailed, and realistic plan/process/procedures for providing technical support to customers, including the titles and qualification for the representative(s) that will be providing this support. The Offeror should indicate how frequently its customer service representative(s) would visit customers at the maintenance/production lines and ordering activities.

M.3.2.4 Management Risk Rating: The Management Risk rating includes consideration of risk in conjunction with strengths, weaknesses, significant weaknesses, and deficiencies in determining technical ratings. The subfactors used for the Management Risk ratings are weighted equally. Each Subfactor will receive a separate rating. The Subfactor ratings will then be rolled up to achieve a final Management Risk rating. The following adjectival ratings shall be utilized/assigned in the evaluation of the Management Risk in an Offeror's proposal.

Management Risk Ratings

Color Rating	Adjectival Rating	Description
Blue	Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.
Purple	Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low to moderate.
Green	Acceptable	Proposal indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Yellow	Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Red	Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation and, thus, contains one or more deficiencies, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is unacceptable. Proposal is not awardable.

M.3.3 Factor III: Past Performance:

M.3.3.1 The Offeror's present and/or past performance experience shall be evaluated to assess the Offeror's probability of meeting the proposed contract requirements. If the Offeror's experience is not sufficient, the experience of any significant partner, joint venture, critical subcontractor, predecessor entity, etc. of the Offeror will be evaluated as experience of the Offeror, if the offer adequately details the relevance of that past performance. The Past Performance evaluation

considers the Offeror's demonstrated Recent performance (i.e., currently ongoing or completed within the last three calendar years from the solicitation open date) and Relevant record of performance in supplying services and products that are the same or similar in scope, complexity, and magnitude (i.e., dollar value, volume) to the requirements of the solicitation. For the purpose of this requirement, same or similar in scope, complexity, and magnitude refers to number of NSNs and bins.

CPARS for the full duration of the submitted contracts will be evaluated, not just for the period of performance that falls in the last three years. Each submitted contract will be weighted equally, and all contract years will be weighted equally.

M.3.3.2 Relevancy and Confidence Assessment: The following Relevancy ratings shall be used in the Past Performance evaluation.

Past Performance Relevancy Rating Method

Adjectival Rating	Definition
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Not Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

After ratings for Relevancy have been assigned, a confidence assessment is determined which reflects, based on the quality of the Offeror's performance on the assessed present/past performance, an expectation of the Offeror's successful performance of the requirements herein. The following Confidence Assessment rating shall be used in the evaluation of the Past Performance factor.

Performance Confidence Assessment Rating Method

Adjectival Rating	Description
Substantial Confidence	Based on the Offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the Offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Neutral Confidence	No recent/relevant performance record is available, or the Offeror's performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned. The Offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor of past performance.
Limited Confidence	Based on the Offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
No Confidence	Based on the Offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the Offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

M.3.3.3 An Offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably when it has no record of Relevant past performance or when information on the Offeror's past performance is not available; a "Neutral" rating/assessment is assigned under these circumstances. An evaluation of neutral/unknown confidence will not eliminate an Offeror from the overall review and evaluation of its proposal for the requirement herein.

M.3.3.4 A record of favorable Relevant Past Performance rating may be considered more advantageous to the Government than a "Neutral" rating. Likewise, a Recent and Relevant record of favorable past performance may receive a higher rating than a less Recent and Relevant record of favorable past performance. The past performance of the Offeror will be weighted more heavily than the past performance of any significant partner, joint venture, critical subcontractor, etc.

M.3.3.5 Adverse Past Performance for which an Offeror did not previously have an opportunity to comment will be handled through communications or discussions, in accordance with FAR 15.306(b) or (d).

M.4 Factor IV: Price.

M.4.1 Reasonableness: Adequate price competition is expected to support the determination of price reasonableness. Price analysis techniques may be utilized to further validate price reasonableness. If adequate price competition is not obtained or if price reasonableness cannot be determined using price analysis of Government obtained information, additional cost data in accordance with FAR 15.4 will be required to support the proposed price.

M.4.2 Balance: Unbalanced pricing is discussed in FAR 15.404-1(g). Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price (TEP), the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or underestimated as indicated by the application of analysis techniques. The Government shall analyze offers to determine whether unbalanced separately priced line items exist. Offers that are determined to be unbalanced may be rejected if the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

M.4.3 Total Evaluated Price (TEP): A TEP will be calculated for evaluation purposes only and used to assist in determining the best value to the Government. Proposals shall be evaluated, for award purposes, based upon the total price proposed for items identified for pricing which are applicable to the basic requirements and other price-related issues. The TEP shall include all prices associated with providing the final items to the Government. The TEP will be calculated as the sum of the following:

1. All items to be priced in Attachment 1 of the RFP, at the quantities stated.

2. The total material price will be calculated by multiplying proposed price times estimated annual demand times 10. The years will be totaled to arrive at a 10-year material base period contract value.

3. Management Fee for the three performance periods will be totaled for evaluation.

4. Transition Fee—The 9 month transition fee will be included in the TEP.

Offerors are advised that the evaluation of item prices shall not obligate the Government to award each item.